

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

SANITARY ASSOCIATION

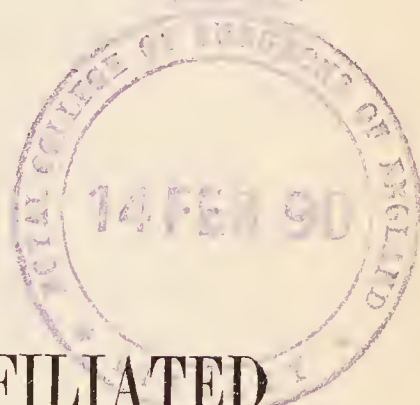
(Established A.D. 1852)

AND OF THE

COMMITTEES OF ITS AFFILIATED
SOCIETIES:—

LADIES' BRANCH,
NOXIOUS VAPOURS ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION,
COMMITTEE FOR SECURING OPEN SPACES FOR
RECREATION,
CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY FUND,
CHEAP MEALS COMMITTEE,

FOR 1888.



AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association and its Affiliated Societies—The Ladies' Branch, the Manchester and Salford Noxious Vapours Abatement Association the Committee for Securing Open Spaces for Recreation, the Manchester and Salford Children's Holiday Fund, and the Cheap Meals Committee—held at the Town Hall, Manchester, on Monday, February 1st, 1889,

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF MANCHESTER

(MR. ALDERMAN BATTY)

in the Chair,

The Reports and Treasurers' Accounts, copies of which lay on the table, were, in accordance with announcement, taken as read; and it was, on the motion of the Right Worshipful the MAYOR OF SALFORD, seconded by Dr. RANSOME, F.R.S., and supported by Dr. J. SCOTT and the Very Rev. the DEAN OF MANCHESTER :

Resolved—"That the Reports, as presented by the Committees of the Associations in Union, of their proceedings in the year 1888, be approved, and that the Committees be requested to print and widely circulate the same."

Moved by Mr. HERBERT PHILIPS, J.P., seconded by Mr. HERBERT FLETCHER, supported by Mr. T. C. HORSFALL, J.P., and

Resolved—"That this Meeting approves of the objects and method of work of the several Committees connected with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association, and considers that the efforts made by them to spread among the people a knowledge of the laws of health, to promote cleanliness, temperance, and thrift, to obtain a purer atmosphere, to improve the dwellings of the poor, and to preserve the lives of their children, deserve a more adequate support from the general public."

Moved by Mr. ALDERMAN SCHOFIELD, seconded by Mr. C. HEATHCOTE, and

Resolved—"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the President, Vice-Presidents, Officers, and Committees for their services during the past year, and that the following Ladies and Gentlemen be requested to act for the ensuing year." (See page 3.)

The Chair having been taken by Dr. SIMPSON, it was

Moved by Dr. EMRYS-JONES, seconded by Rev. F. J. HORSEFIELD, and

Resolved—"That the best thanks of this Meeting be given to His Worship the Mayor of Manchester for granting the use of his State Apartments for this Meeting and the preliminary Drawing Room meeting, and for his services in the Chair."

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

President.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.

Vice-Presidents.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF MANCHESTER.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SALFORD.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF MANCHESTER.

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JACOB BRIGHT, Esq., M.P.

GEORGE BOWRING, Esq., F.R.C.S.

HENRY BROWNE, M.D.

JOHN CHADWICK, Esq. J.P.

FRANCIS GREG, Esq.

JAMES HARDIE, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Professor DANIEL J. LEECH, M.D.

Professor J. E. MORGAN, M.A., M.D.

J. NEWTON, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.

H. PHILIPS, Esq., J.P.

Professor REYNOLDS, F.R.S.

JOHN ROBERTS, M.D.

Sir HENRY E. ROSCOE, M.P., F.R.S.

Professor WM. STIRLING, M.D., D.Sc.

JOHN TATHAM, B.A., M.D.

Treasurer.

OLIVER HEYWOOD, Esq., J.P.

Deputy Treasurer.

S. L. HELM, Esq.

Honorary Secretaries.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D.

T. C. ABBOTT, Esq.

Committee.

Chairman—A. RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S.

JOHN ANGELL, Esq., F.C.S., F.I.C.

A. H. ATKINSON, Esq.

W. E. A. AXON, Esq., F.R.S.L.

R. CREAN, M.D.

Rev. C. G. K. GILLESPIE.

J. W. HAMILL, M.D.

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C. HEATHCOTE, Esq.

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W. LAUDER, M.D.

J. T. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

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Prof. J. E. C. MUNRO, LL.D., LL.M.

Rev. H. A. NOEL, M.A.

J. E. PHYTHIAN, Esq.

J. PRIESTLEY, Esq., M.R.C.S.

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HENRY R. SLATTER, Esq. J.P.

J. C. THRESH, Esq., M.B., D.Sc.

H. TOMKINS, M.D., B.Sc.

F. VACHER, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Rev. CANON WOODHOUSE, M.A.

Secretary.

Mr. FRED. SCOTT.

Office: 44, John Dalton Street, Manchester.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

THE CHAIRMAN AND HONORARY SECRETARIES—EX-OFFICIO.

FINANCE.

A. H. ATKINSON, ESQ.
ALBERT L. DICKINS, ESQ.

S. L. HELM, ESQ.
J. T. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

H. R. SLATTER, ESQ.

LECTURES AND PUBLICATIONS.

J. ANGELL, ESQ.
DR. CREAN.
REV. C. G. K. GILLESPIE.
DR. HAMILL.
C. HEATHCOTE, ESQ.

DR. HUTTON.
DR. LAUDER.
DR. MACCALL.
DR. NIVEN.
REV. H. A. NOEL.

J. PRIESTLEY, ESQ.
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DR. TATHAM.
DR. THRESH.
F. VACHER, ESQ.

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DR. HAMILL.
S. L. HELM, ESQ.

T. C. HORSFALL, ESQ.
DR. MACCALL.
J. PRIESTLEY, ESQ.

DR. SIMPSON.
DR. THRESH.
F. VACHER, ESQ.

THE MANCHESTER BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

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W. E. A. AXON, ESQ.
L. BOOTH, ESQ., F.R.I.B.A.

DR. CREAN.
T. DICKINS, ESQ.
C. HEATHCOTE, ESQ.

S. L. HELM, ESQ.
REV. H. A. NOEL, M.A.
J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.

INFANT MORTALITY AND ITS CAUSES.

W. E. A. AXON, ESQ.
DR. CREAN.
T. C. HORSFALL, ESQ.

DR. HUTTON.
DR. LAUDER.
DR. MACCALL.

DR. SIMPSON.
DR. THRESH.
F. VACHER, ESQ.

RECREATION AND HEALTH OF CHILDREN.

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W. E. A. AXON, ESQ.
S. L. HELM, ESQ.
T. C. HORSFALL, ESQ.

DR. HUTTON.
DR. LAUDER.
DR. MACCALL.
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J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.
H. R. SLATTER, ESQ.

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DR. CREAN.
REV. C. G. K. GILLESPIE.
DR. HAMILL.

T. C. HORSFALL, ESQ.
J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.
J. PRIESTLEY, ESQ.
DR. SIMPSON.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN
OF MANCHESTER.
DR. THRESH.
F. VACHER, ESQ.

PARLIAMENTARY AND LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

A. H. ATKINSON, ESQ.
PROF. HOPKINSON.

PROF. MUNRO.

J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.

INTRAMURAL INTERMENTS.

A. H. ATKINSON, ESQ.
REV. C. G. K. GILLESPIE.
C. HEATHCOTE, ESQ.
S. L. HELM, ESQ.

T. C. HORSFALL, ESQ.
DR. MACCALL.
REV. H. A. NOEL.

H. PHILIPS, ESQ.
J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.
REV. CANON WOODHOUSE.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

J. ANGELL, ESQ.
A. H. ATKINSON, ESQ.
DR. HAMILL.
C. HEATHCOTE, ESQ.

DR. HUTTON.
J. E. PHYTHIAN, ESQ.
SIR H. E. ROSCOE, M.P.

DR. TATHAM.
DR. THRESH.
F. VACHER, ESQ.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.

This Sub-Committee consists of those gentlemen co-operating with the Ladies' Branch.

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

R E P O R T .

THE Committee have pleasure in presenting to the Subscribers a summary of their proceedings during the year 1888. The past year will, it is believed, compare favourably in respect of the amount and valuable character of the work done with any previous twelve months in the history of the Association.

Many of the earlier Tracts, which proved very useful in their day, have for some time past been obsolete. These, with the later ones, have been carefully revised, and are now being printed in uniform size. Copies of the tracts ready for publication are given in the Appendix (A). Reprint of Tracts.

In the last Report it was stated that, as a result of the joint action of the Association and the Manchester Society of Architects, the City Council had at last consented to codify and amend their building regulations. Continuous pressure has been maintained by the Association to ensure the early publication of this important document. Proofs have been under consideration for some months, and amendments suggested by the Society of Architects have been adopted. A Sub-Committee has been appointed by this Association to report upon the same. Manchester Building Bye-Laws.

Owing to the prevalence of smallpox early in the year at Sheffield, and other places in close and constant communication with Manchester and Salford, this Association considered it desirable to correspond with the health departments of these towns, suggesting certain safeguards against the introduction of the disease. (See Appendix B.) Threatened Smallpox Epidemic.

A correspondence took place between the Association and the School Boards of Manchester and Salford, on the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of infectious diseases through schools. Copies of these letters are given in Appendix (C). Schools and Infectious Disease.

Ardwick
Cemetery.

The result of the visit of the Inspector of the Burial Department of the Home Office, mentioned in last year's report, not being satisfactory, the Secretary, as a member of the Council of the Church of England Burial Reform Association, induced that body to take action in urging Government to institute an inquiry into the condition of burial grounds in all large towns. A memorial, very influentially signed, received the support of the committee of this Association, and was presented to the Home Secretary in November by a large deputation introduced by the Duke of Westminster. An unusually unreserved reply was given by Mr. Matthews, who promised that the memorial should receive the most favourable consideration of the Government.

Over-
crowding.

The Nuisance Department of the Corporation were informed by the Association of some bad cases of overcrowding, and prompt measures were taken by the energetic Superintendent (Mr. A. T. Rooke). In several cases of prosecution salutary fines were imposed.

The
Infirmery
Minor
Hospitals
and
Infection.

The relations of the minor hospitals to the Infirmery in respect of charges for cases of infectious disease, particularly Hospital nurses, sent to Monsall, formed the subject of a correspondence between the Association and the Health Department, copy of which is given in the Appendix (D).

Federation
of Sanitary
and kindred
Associations.

The attempt on the part of the Association to effect a combination of health and kindred organisations for the purpose of more effectually promoting sanitary legislation and other purposes, referred to in the last report, was sustained for some time in the past year; but, unfortunately, did not meet with the needful favour from those bodies whose co-operation was deemed essential to success.

Local
Government
Bill.

The Committee carefully considered the Local Government Bill while it was before Parliament, and the only subject on which they deemed it necessary to make a representation to Government was that of the position and tenure of office of medical officers of health. They recommend that medical officers of health should be dismissable by the central authority only. For copy of the memorial addressed to the Local Government Board see Appendix (E).

In considering the abnormally high death rate of Manchester which had continued for two or three years past, and showed a tendency to increase in the first half of 1888, the Committee felt it their duty to organise a public conference on the question. It was held in the Memorial Hall, in June, and the Committee subsequently, acting as executive for the Conference, addressed memorials to the City Council, the City Justices, and the Manchester School Board, embodying the recommendations adopted at the Conference. These were duly presented by deputation in each case. The School Board, in reply to the memorial presented to them, returned a very interesting report, specially prepared by their Inspector of Schools. (See Appendix F). Your Committee, in view of this most alarming condition of the death-rate, further resolved to suspend the usual series of "Health Lectures for the People," and in their place hold a number of local Conferences to discuss specific causes of the death rate. The arrangements proposed were as follow :—

1st. Conference at New Islington Hall, Ancoats. Subject, "Overcrowding and Unhealthy Houses."

2nd. Conference at Chorlton Town Hall. Subject, "The Smoke Nuisance."

3rd. Conference, Salford Town Hall. Consideration of the general subject.

4th. Conference, Churnett Street Public Hall. Subject, "Infant Mortality."

5th. Conference at Hulme Town Hall. Subject, "Habits and Occupations of the People."

6th. Conference. Final General Meeting in a Central Hall in the City.

The first two Conferences have been held, the second being in the Cavendish Street Schools in place of the Chorlton Town Hall, which was not available. The proceedings at these meetings were well reported, and memorials are being prepared for signature by residents in both districts, and presentation by deputations organised by the special committees appointed at the meetings for the purpose.

It is feared that owing to the expense involved in the efficient organisation of these conferences, the Association, which is already in debt, will not be able to carry out their complete scheme. This is the more to be regretted, as it is obvious that the conferences have already had very practical results.

Distribution
of Tracts.

An endeavour was made to get permission for the distribution of tracts on the "Feeding of Infants" by the Registrars of Births, but without success. (See Appendix G.)

Insurance of
Infant Lives.

The attention of the Committee having been drawn to the system of insurance of infant lives in connection with the excessive infant mortality in many large towns, Manchester and Salford included, communication was opened with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which had already given attention to the subject, and as the result a memorial was addressed to the Home Secretary praying for improved legislation so as to keep the insurance of infants under efficient check. (See Appendix H.)

Cheap Baths.

A correspondence took place between the Association and the Baths and Wash-houses Committee of the City Council with reference to the provision of cheap Baths. The reply received showed that committee had to a large extent anticipated the request of the Association, (See Appendix I.)

Hire of
Baths.

A suggestion was made to the Baths, &c. Committee, as to letting on hire baths to cottagers, &c. The Committee could not, however, see their way to adopt the suggestion. (See Appendix K.)

Medical
Visitor.

Dr. Thresh (a member of the Committee) having volunteered to make an inspection of the most unhealthy districts in Manchester, with a view of notifying to the Health Committee matters requiring their attention, the Committee thankfully accepted the offer, and Dr. Thresh is now engaged in this work.

The Church
and Sanitary
Reform.

Arising out of a paper read before the Cathedral Ruri-Decanal Chapter, suggesting the formation of a Church of England Sanitary Reform Association, the Committee have been in communication with the Rural Dean, who has stated the willingness of the Clergy to co-operate with the Association, and the preference of the Chapter for that course, rather than the formation of parochial organisations.

The case of a boy who was suffocated by falling into a stream at Openshaw which is greatly polluted, was brought under the notice of the President of the Local Government Board (Appendix L), who thereupon sent a communication to the Local Board of Health of the Township on the subject.

The Committee desire to record with deep regret the death of Mr. John Leigh, late Medical Officer of Health for the City. They expressed in fitting terms to the family their sense of the great loss the city sustained by this sad event. Mr. Leigh was a most ardent sanitary reformer, and for many years actively co-operated with this Association. His reports were prepared with great ability, and to his wise counsel may be credited many of the excellent reforms carried out by the Health Committee.

The services rendered throughout the year by the press of the city call for more than ordinary recognition. The frequent and varied efforts made by the Association to influence public health have on all occasions been fully recorded, and in many instances have been supplemented by able articles supporting the policy of the Association. The Committee desire to express their sense of gratitude for this invaluable aid to their labours.

The Committee believe that all readers of their Report will agree that the work accomplished is greatly in excess of expectations, based upon the exceedingly small income placed at their disposal. They again appeal for help to maintain the activity of the Association, which has produced very practical results in the past year. To remove the reproach now resting upon Manchester of possessing the highest death rate in the kingdom, it is necessary that more strenuous effort be made by all concerned, and to make the full influence of the Association felt at this critical period, it will be obvious that the subscription list must be largely increased. The Committee trust that the friends who have faithfully supported the work for so many years will further interest themselves to inform the public of its valuable results, and thereby extend the list of subscribers, and, at least, double the income for the ensuing year.

APPENDIX.

A.—TRACTS.—*See end of book.*

B.—THREATENED EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,
100, KING STREET, MANCHESTER,

February 13th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—At a Special Meeting of the Committee of this Association, a communication on the subject of the prevalence of smallpox at Sheffield and elsewhere, and the danger threatening Manchester and Salford therefrom, was considered. It was resolved:—

“That a communication be addressed to the Health Departments of Manchester and Salford respectively, suggesting the issue to all lodging-house keepers of official directions, urging them to be particularly on their guard against travellers from infected districts; and to take such measures generally for making known the danger threatening these towns, and how best to secure protection against smallpox, as the Medical Officers of Health may deem essential at this crisis.”

Yours faithfully,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

To the Chairman of the Health Committee,

Town Hall, { Manchester.
 { Salford.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL,

MANCHESTER, February 18th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman of the Health Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your favour containing a copy of a resolution passed by the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association in relation to precautions against smallpox. He desired me to express his thanks for the valuable suggestions contained therein, and to intimate that, under the direction of the Chief Constable, the Lodging House Inspectors are requiring every precaution to be taken by the proprietors to prevent smallpox spreading through infection from itinerant lodgers; also that the Corporation are erecting a new disinfecting chamber, and making every other provision for coping with the disease as it arises.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

W. W. DAWSON.

Fred Scott, Esq., 100, King Street.

C.—SCHOOLS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,
100, KING STREET, MANCHESTER,

February 10th, 1888.

SIR,—The Committee of this Association have, from time to time, issued tracts giving instructions as to the best means of preventing the spread of infection; two or three new ones are about to be issued, including one bearing upon the influence of schools in this matter, and one stating the main symptoms of the chief complaints, for the guidance of teachers and others. To complete the protection anticipated from this action, the Committee respectfully suggest that your Board shall cause to be notified to the masters and mistresses of all elementary schools any information you may obtain from your inspectors as to the existence of infectious diseases in particular houses, so that the teachers may know what children, not necessarily showing any symptoms of disease, they ought to prevent attending.

It is hoped that, in the interest of the public health, your Board will be good enough to undertake this work.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed)

ARTHUR RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D.,
T. C. ABBOTT, } Hon. Secs.

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

The Chairman, { Manchester } School Board.
 { Salford }

The replies received stated that the precautions recommended were being carried out as far as practicable.

D.—THE ROYAL INFIRMARY AND MINOR HOSPITALS.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,
MANCHESTER, March 19th, 1888.

TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, MANCHESTER CORPORATION.

GENTLEMEN,—At the last meeting of the Committee of this Association the question of the relation of the minor hospitals to the Infirmary, in respect of the reception of cases of infectious disease by the latter,

was under consideration, and I was instructed to submit to you the injustice of the present arrangement, under which payment is demanded from those charities for any cases sent by them to Monsall, whether patients, nurses, or servants. My Committee are of opinion that, inasmuch as the Corporation recognise their obligation to remove cases arising amongst the public, and bear the cost of isolating them, they ought to regard cases occurring in hospitals not dealing with infectious diseases as being properly their charge also. The Committee venture to hope that you will admit the reasonableness of this proposal, and in future treat such cases as though they had not occurred in hospitals.

The Committee desire me also to urge upon you the consideration that a likely cause of danger in respect of the spread of infectious disease, is to be found in the fact that, the Town Hall being closed from mid-day on Saturday to Monday morning, cases occurring during the interval cannot be notified and promptly isolated. My Committee suggest that some arrangement be made and publicly announced, for enabling those notifying cases on Saturday and Sunday to secure immediate removal of the patients to hospital.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER.

March 27th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman to intimate that your letter of the 19th March was submitted to the Committee at their last meeting.

I am instructed to inform you in reply to the portion of such letter relating to cases of infectious disease arising in the minor hospitals that patients who have been removed from houses in Manchester are already treated in the infection hospitals at the cost of the Corporation, and the Health Committee are willing to undertake the charge of any nurses or servants of such Institution who may be so attacked, as they may be regarded as inhabitants of the city; but of any patients who may come from beyond the city boundary they cannot see their way to undertake the treatment.

I beg to enclose copy of a circular which has been sent to every medical practitioner who is likely to have any patients in Manchester. The police officers are also instructed to direct anyone who may be at a loss

to our *depôt*, 299, Oldham Road, so that the Committee do not consider that any unnecessary delay can take place. I may add that the foreman of the *depôt* resides upon the premises, and the ambulance men, disinfectors, and cleansers live within call, so that they are available immediately any case may come in.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM W. DAWSON.

Fred Scott, Esq.,

100, King Street.

(Copy of Circular Enclosed.)

TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER,

February 21st, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR,—If any cases of smallpox within the City of Manchester come under your observation, I shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly forward your certificates *at once* by messenger instead of waiting for the post, so that no delay may take place in attending to them; and should it be impossible to send them to the Town Hall before Five o'clock in the evening, or between Twelve o'clock noon on Saturday and Monday morning, will you send notice without delay to the Health Department, 299, Oldham Road?

Yours faithfully,

JOHN LEIGH,

Medical Officer of Health.

E.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

TO THE RIGHT HON. C. T. RITCHIE, M.P., &c., &c., &c., PRESIDENT OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

The Memorial of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association
RESPECTFULLY sheweth,—That your Memorialists are an old-established Society for promoting the interests of the public health.

That they have had under consideration the Bill introduced by you “amending the laws relating to Local Government in England and Wales,” which proposes to transfer the powers held by the present local authorities to County and District Councils.

That the position and tenure of office of medical officers of health having, in the opinion of your Memorialists, an important bearing upon the interests of the public health, your Memorialists would respectfully urge that the appointment of all medical officers of health should be

vested in the County, and not in the District Councils; that the sanitary districts should be so grouped as to ensure the appointment of efficient medical officers of health; and that the arrangements should be so made for the payment of those officers that the Local Government Board should retain power of veto upon their dismissal.

Your Memorialists trust that you will amend the Bill by embodying the foregoing suggestion.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.,

A. RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D., M.R.C.S., } Hon. Secs.
T. C. ABBOTT, }

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

100, King Street, Manchester,

June 26th, 1888.

F.—THE HIGH DEATH-RATE IN MANCHESTER.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

The Memorial of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association
RESPECTFULLY sheweth,—That your Memorialists as the executive for a large and influential Conference on “The Excessive Mortality in Manchester,” held in the Memorial Hall, on June 6th, have to submit for your consideration the following recommendations embodied in the resolutions passed at the Conference:—

1. That the Unhealthy Dwellings Committee be authorised to conduct their operations upon a much larger scale than at present.
2. That more effective measures be taken to prevent the pollution of the atmosphere by coal smoke and otherwise.
3. That the contemplated measures for preventing the pollution of the streams passing through the city be pushed forward with all possible speed.
4. That steps be taken for the discontinuance of intramural interments, and meanwhile for the more efficient control of cemeteries within the city.
5. That the number of nuisance inspectors be increased.
6. That the control of nuisances be placed directly under the Health Committee.

With respect to the recommendation No. 4, your Memorialists desire to call your attention to the fact that no proper, that is, skilled inspection of the cemeteries takes place at present. That in the case of Ardwick Cemetery, information has been obtained showing that burials

averaging upwards of 1,700 annually take place in that small area, and that natural drainage only exists in the place.

Your Memorialists desire also to call your attention to the emphatically expressed opinion of the Conference that the number of nuisance inspectors employed by the Corporation is too small. They are pleased to notice that the Nuisance Committee has advertised for a female inspector, believing that this is a step in the right direction. They would submit, however, that there ought to be at least one inspector for every 20,000 of the population, and that there should be a system ensuring immediate attention to their reports; that is, to avoid the delay inevitable through giving notice of removal or repair to occupier or landlord. That, if necessary, bye-laws be framed, and the necessary Government sanction obtained empowering the Corporation to do *at once* in any case of nuisance what is required, at present only after notice given; and to charge, at their discretion, the occupier or landlord, if the work be such as it is incumbent on them to carry out.

Your Memorialists desire particularly to direct your attention to the opinion expressed by the Conference that "the excessive death-rate of Manchester, and the fact that it has been increasing for the past two years, are matters of grave importance," and your Memorialists, on behalf of the Conference, venture to hope that consequently you will give prompt and favourable consideration to the recommendations now submitted.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.,

(Signed)

A. RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D., } Hon. Secs.
T. C. ABBOTT, }

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

100, King Street, Manchester,

September 27th, 1888.

TO THE LICENSING COMMITTEE OF THE MANCHESTER CITY JUSTICES
OF THE PEACE.

The Memorial of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association

RESPECTFULLY sheweth,—That at the recent Conference on "The Excessive Mortality in Manchester"—a large and influential gathering of citizens—a resolution was passed which called upon the Magistrates to exercise more efficient control over the drink traffic.

Your Memorialists, as the executive for carrying out the instructions of the Conference, desire to emphasise the fact that intemperance is the cause of many of the evils which those who try to improve the sanitary

condition of the city have to contend against, and that while it remains unchecked to the present degree all the efforts of the Health Committee and the Sanitary Association are to a large extent thwarted.

That, as indicating one direction in which intemperance may be usefully checked, your Memorialists would point to the great discrepancy between the number of cases of drunkenness and of the convictions of publicans causing drunkenness, as stated in the report of the Chief Constable.

Your Memorialists believe that in another direction also the Magistrates might powerfully aid the cause of temperance. Undoubtedly one of the causes of undue resort to stimulants is the depressing influence of the air in the city, owing to its excessive pollution by coal smoke and otherwise. Your Memorialists have addressed an appeal to the Corporation, urging them to do their share in the carrying out the recommendations made at the Conference.

Your Memorialists submit that in order to secure results in the matters now dealt with, the combined action of the constituted authorities, and the co-operation of voluntary agencies, are essential, and they trust that inasmuch as a normal state of healthiness for the masses residing in the city can only be attained by such effort, you will actively help in the work by (1) instituting a closer inspection of public houses, and closing, as opportunity offers, all those that are badly conducted; and (2) by imposing adequate fines upon those who infringe the smoke bye-laws of the Corporation; and by such other means as may from time to time suggest themselves to you.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.,

(Signed)

A. RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D., } Hon. Secs.
T. C. ABBOTT, }

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

Manchester, August 16th, 1888.

TO THE MANCHESTER SCHOOL BOARD.

The Memorial of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association
RESPECTFULLY sheweth,—That your Memorialists in July, 1886, recommended on their own account that instruction in health subjects should be given in the Board Schools, and the Board could not then see their way to adopt the suggestion.

That at the recent "Conference on the Excessive Mortality in Manchester"—a large and influential gathering of citizens—a resolution was passed to the effect that "the School Board be requested to consider

whether instruction can be given in Board Schools on the laws of health."

That as the executive for carrying out the instructions of the Conference, your Memorialists have again to urge the necessary modification of the curriculum of the Board Schools, in order to include instruction in the laws of health.

Your Memorialists desire to call your particular attention to the unenviable notoriety that Manchester has attained as the city with the highest death rate in the kingdom. The excessive mortality is admittedly caused to a great degree by the insanitary habits of the masses, arising largely from ignorance of the laws of health, and this knowledge can be most effectively given at school.

Your Memorialists, therefore, on behalf of the Conference, respectfully pray that, inasmuch as the teaching of hygiene is calculated to exercise so salutary an influence generally, and will be an advantage indirectly to the cause of education, you will re-consider the matter, with a view to the adoption of the suggestion.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

A. RANSOME, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D., M.R.C.S., } Hon. Secs.
T. C. ABBOTT, }

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

100, King Street, Manchester,
August 20th, 1888.

The following report accompanied the reply of the School Board :—
PRESENTED TO THE SCHOOL MANAGERS.

September 6th, 1888.

"INSTRUCTION ON HEALTH SUBJECTS."

The Manchester School Board recognise the fact that it is desirable to include in the curriculum of their schools instruction on Health Subjects.

Advantage is taken of every opportunity presenting itself for educating the children and inculcating principles which, in the course of time, are calculated to go far towards eradicating the insanitary habits of the masses.

In each of the Infants' Schools of the Board, a series (sometimes forty) of "Object Lessons" is given to the children. The subjects of these "Object Lessons" are mainly common objects of every-day use, and include such as A House, its uses, advantages, its erection, &c., &c.; Soap, Water, Food (animal and vegetable), Clothing, Cooking and other utensils, and parts of the body.

The children in Infants' Schools are, as a rule, under seven years of age, and the Board freely supply to their schools pictures and models carefully adapted to the capacity of even these very young children, and

every effort is made by the teachers to gradually lead up to an intelligent mental grasp of each object, more intelligence being expected from a child six years old than from a five-year-old child.

In each school for children over seven years there is a time in the time-table specially set apart, morning and afternoon, for the inspection of the children's personal cleanliness. The Board being of opinion that the habit of cleanliness can be more effectually formed at school, have provided lavatories, and have at various poor schools provided a person to actually wash young children, and to do generally what may be, and often is, left undone by careless or ignorant parents or guardians. I am glad to report that this is having a good effect on the children.

In the reading books in use in the schools there are lessons bearing on the theory of life, and advantage is taken of these lessons to excite interest in the why and the wherefore of operations carried on at home.

To older girls practical instruction is given in cookery, special care being taken to adapt the dishes to the wants of a working man's household, and in the preparation of them only such inexpensive apparatus is used as may be expected to be at the command of the children. After a demonstration lesson by the properly qualified teacher, the pupils themselves, under her supervision, but without other aid, prepare a similar dish. The pupils may, and do, purchase these dishes at cost price, for own or home consumption. Domestic Economy is also taught to the older girls.

Owing to the generous arrangements made by the Baths and Wash-houses Committee of the Manchester City Council, children are enabled to use the various public plunge baths at times specially reserved and at a merely nominal charge. The Board give every facility to the children for availing themselves of these opportunities. Tickets ($\frac{1}{2}$ d. each) are sold to the children, and a teacher is always in charge of them while in the baths.

This experience has, I believe, been productive of much good, and has contributed largely towards personal cleanliness.

In order to "keep touch" with the children after leaving school, the Board open Evening Classes for Boys and Girls in the subjects of Physiology and Hygiene.

In conclusion, I can testify from my own personal knowledge that all good teachers are in the habit of impressing upon their scholars the vital importance of leading cleanly and wholesome lives.

(Signed) THOS. W. BROWNELL,

Inspector of Board Schools.

6, St. James' Square, Manchester,
September 6th, 1888.

G.—DISTRICT REGISTRARS AND DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTS.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,

MANCHESTER, April 23rd, 1888.

SIR,—You have, of course, observed that for some time past the death rate of Manchester has been abnormally high. The Committee of this Association have the matter under consideration with a view to helping in the removal of the causes, which are not all under the control of the Corporation. Infant mortality is an important factor in raising the rate, and the excessive “slaughter of the innocents” here is largely the result of ignorance as to feeding, clothing, &c., of infants. This Association does all in its power to counteract this ignorance, by means of lectures, tracts, &c., but it lacks the means of systematically conveying the necessary information at the right time. It has been suggested that the most reliable agency would be the Registrars under your control. If you would kindly allow them to present to those attending to register births and deaths, tracts, to be supplied by the Association, it is believed that a marked saving of life, and improved conditions of life for the children saved, would be the result. As this work would not interfere with the Registrars’ duties, and would, doubtless, in most cases, be readily undertaken by them voluntarily, it is hoped that you will kindly grant your authority for their co-operating with us. I send you a copy of the last published report of the Association, containing a list of the Committees, also specimens of the tracts published by it, which it is proposed to distribute.

I am, sir,

Your very obedient servant,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

The Registrar General,

Somerset House, London.

P.S.—If desired, we would confine ourselves to issuing one tract at a time, say the one on Measles and Whooping Cough, when either of those complaints are prevalent; but some of the tracts, such as that on “Rickets” and that on “The Prevention of Blindness in Infancy,” are useful at all times.

F. S.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.,

25th April, 1888.

SIR,—I am directed by the Registrar General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., and in reply to express his regret

that he is unable to accede to the request that he should authorise the local registrars of births and deaths to undertake the distribution of certain fly-leaves, drawn up by your Sanitary Association, to all persons who come to register a birth.

The Registrar General entertains, of course, no doubt that, on the present occasion, the fly-leaves contain nothing but sound advice to parents regarding the care of their children; but many applications of a similar nature have been made to the Registrar General, and it has sometimes happened that the fly-leaves have been found to contain matter either of an objectionable character, or, at any rate, open to doubt and controversy; and as it is beyond the province of the Registrar General, and, indeed, impossible for him, to undertake the examination and revision of all such documents, he is obliged to decline in all cases to authorise the use of the registration organisation for purposes which lie quite outside their proper duties.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

EDWARD WHITAKER, Chief Clerk.

Fred Scott, Esq., Secretary,
Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association,
100, King-street, Manchester.

H.—INSURANCE OF INFANT LIVES.

TO THE RIGHT HON. H. MATTHEWS, M.P., &c., &c., &c., HER MAJESTY'S
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Memorial of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association,

RESPECTFULLY sheweth,—That your Memorialists are a body consisting of Medical Men, Clergy, Lawyers, Engineers, Merchants, and others, which has been engaged for thirty-six years in promoting measures for the improvement of the public health.

That one of the chief factors in the high death rate which prevails in many large towns is the excessive mortality of children under five years of age.

That your Memorialists have reason to believe that the system of insuring the lives of infants is a fruitful cause of this mortality.

That while recognising the advantages of the system to the respectable poor, your Memorialists submit that it affords a fearful temptation to demoralised parents.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that you will introduce to Parliament a measure imposing effective control over the practice of insuring the lives of children under five years of age.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

A. RANSOME, M.A., F.R.S., Chairman.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D., M.R.C.S., } Hon. Secs.
T. C. ABBOTT,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

100, King-street, Manchester,

June 26th, 1888.

I.—CHEAP BATHS.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,

MANCHESTER, June 16th, 1888.

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES
COMMITTEE, TOWN HALL.

DEAR SIR,—The Committee of this Association have had under consideration the desirability of popularising as much as possible the practice of bathing, and to this end would be glad to see introduced a system of cheap tickets. I am desired to ask whether you are prepared to issue cheap tickets for distribution by benevolent persons, or by sale, and if so, upon what terms?

Yours faithfully,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER,

4th July, 1888.

DEAR SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 16th June, I am desired by the Baths, &c., Committee to forward you the accompanying particulars of the present arrangements for bathing at the Baths of this city, with which perhaps you are not acquainted.

If I can give you any further information I shall be glad. Perhaps you will give me a call.

No. 1. General Arrangements.

Nos. 2 & 3. Special Arrangements for School Children.

No. 4. Special Arrangements for Girls' Classes.

No. 5. Special Arrangements for Swimming Clubs.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

THOS. WRIGLEY, Committee Clerk.

Fred Scott, Esq., Secretary,

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

K.—BATHS ON HIRE.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,

MANCHESTER, September 8th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—At the last meeting of the Committee of this Association the information you supplied in reply to my inquiry about cheap baths for school and other children was submitted, and I was directed to convey to you the thanks of the Committee, and to ask whether you deem it feasible to let on hire baths for use in cottages, or other houses not possessing them, on a similar plan to that by which the Gas Committee let stoves, &c.?

My Committee think also that personal cleanliness might be greatly encouraged by baths provided in or adjoining Board Schools. I presume, however, this would come within the province of the School Board rather than of the Baths Committee?

Yours faithfully,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

The Chairman,

Baths Committee, Town Hall.

TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER,

26th September, 1888.

DEAR SIR,

At a meeting of the Baths and Wash-houses Committee, held on the 19th instant, your letter of the 8th September was considered, and I was requested to inform you that the Committee are unable to entertain the suggestions contained therein, especially as they consider that the prices charged for the use of the baths are such as to enable all classes of citizens to avail themselves of the facilities provided by the Corporation.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

THOS. WRIGLEY, Committee Clerk.

Fred Scott, Esq., Secretary,

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

L.—SUFFOCATION IN A STREAM AT OPENSHAW.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION,

MANCHESTER, July 21st, 1888.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Committee of this Association to send you the enclosed newspaper reports of a death that recently occurred at Openshaw, a suburb of Manchester, through the befouling of a brook. There are many brooks in this district of which similar complaints might be made, and although fatal results as in the present instance may be rare, there can be no doubt whatever that these brooks in their polluted state are a source of danger to the public health. My Committee trust that you will see your way to take some action for the prevention of the evil. In case you send down an Inspector, I shall be glad, on receipt of a few days' notice, to render all the help I can.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient, very humble servant,

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P., &c.,

President of the Local Government Board,

Whitehall, London.

This letter was formally acknowledged. Soon after a report of a meeting of the Openshaw Local Board of Health showed that it had been forwarded to that body, with a request for information, by the Local Government Board.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Dr. *Treasurer's Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1888.* Cr.

1888.	INCOME.	£ s. d.	1888.	EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
Dec. 31.—	To Subscriptions.....	179 10 6	Jan. 1—	By Balance due to Bank	68 4 5
"	" Donations	30 1 7	Dec. 31.—	Secretary's Salary	80 0 0
"	" Interest on Investment with Tyne Con- servancy Board	7 15 0	"	" Rent and Taxes	40 0 0
"	" Balance due to Bank	48 2 8	"	" Advertising	18 11 8
			"	" Printing, Stationery, and Engrossing ...	17 2 10
			"	" Postages	14 18 11
			"	" Collector's Commission	9 17 3
			"	" <i>Health Journal</i> (five months)	6 5 0
			"	" Hire of Halls	4 14 6
			"	" Sundries	3 10 6
			"	" Interest Charged by Bankers	1 17 7
			"	" Income Tax on Interest	0 4 1
			"	" Insurance	0 3 0
		<u>£265 9 9</u>			<u>£265 9 9</u>

Examined and found correct,

JONES, CREWDSON, & YOUATT,

Chartered Accountants, Manchester,

Hon. Auditors.

January 30th, 1889.

DONATIONS OF FIVE POUNDS AND UPWARDS IN FORMER YEARS.

	£	s.	d.
Armistead, William, Esq., M.B.	10	0	0
Atherton, Miss	50	0	0
A Friend, per Dr. Morgan	50	0	0
A Friend, per T. Turner, Esq.	10	0	0
Barbour, Robert, Esq.	10	0	0
Bazley, T. Sebastian, Esq.	5	5	0
Binyon, Miss Clifton	5	0	0
Brooks, Samuel, Esq.	50	0	0
Callender, W. R., sen., Esq.	10	0	0
Chadwick, R., Esq.	20	0	0
Cheetham, John, Esq., Stalybridge	5	0	0
Coultate, E., Esq.	5	0	0
Ellesmere, The Earl of	5	0	0
Gardner, Robert, Esq.	5	5	0
Geldart, Mrs. C.	10	0	0
Gillibrand, P., Esq.	5	0	0
Heywood, E. S., Esq.	20	0	0
Heywood, Oliver, Esq.	15	0	0
Heywood, John, Esq.	8	8	0
Heywood, James, Esq.	5	5	0
Heywood, Sir B., Bart.	5	5	0
Heywood, Arthur H., Esq.	5	0	0
Houldsworth, Henry, Esq.	10	0	0
Hinmers, Wm., Esq.	5	0	0
Halstead, Mrs.	5	0	0
Hilton, E., Esq.	10	0	0
Jones, R. Jennings, Esq.	5	0	0
Jones, W. C., Esq.	5	0	0
Manchester, the first Bishop of (Dr. Prince Lee)	10	0	0
Macintosh, Messrs. C. and Co.	5	5	0
Philips, H., Esq.	5	0	0
Plant, James, Esq.	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Potters and Norris, Messrs.....	5	5	0
Procter, D., Esq.....	5	0	0
Reiss, Fritz, Esq.	5	0	0
Ransome, Dr.	5	0	0
Schofield, C. J., Esq., per W. W. Whitaker, Esq.	10	0	0
Spafford, George, Esq.	5	5	0
Schunck, Souchay, and Co., Messrs.	5	0	0
Taylor, J. E., Esq.	5	5	0
Todd and Coston, Messrs.....	5	0	0
Tootal Broadhurst, Lee, and Co., Messrs.....	5	0	0
Turner, J. Aspinall, Esq., M.P.	5	0	0
Watkin, W. B., Esq.	10	0	0
Whitaker, W. W., Esq.....	5	0	0
Wood, W. Rayner, Esq.	5	0	0
Wood, G. W. Rayner, Esq., Singleton	5	5	0

DONATIONS, 1888.

Contributions of Affiliated Societies towards joint expenses.....	7	4	0
Buxton Literary Society	10	10	0
Chevalier Froehlich	3	3	0
Dr. Emrys-Jones	4	4	0
Messrs. R. Howarth and Co.	2	2	0
Hy. Behrens, Esq.	1	1	0
Bosdin T. Leech, Esq.	1	1	0
Anon.....	0	10	6
Sundry Receipts	0	6	1
	<u>£30</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>

SUBSCRIBERS, 1888.

	£	s.	d.
Abbott, T. C., Esq., Mosley-street	1	1	0
A Friend	0	7	6
Altgeldt, H., Esq., Fallowfield	0	10	6
Angell, John, Esq., F.C.S., 87, Ducie Grove	0	10	6

Carried forward..... £2 9 6

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	2	9	6
Armitage, J. J., Esq., 48, Mosley-street	2	2	0
Armitage, B., Esq., Chomlea, Pendleton	1	1	0
Armitage, B., Esq., Sorrel Bank, Pendleton	1	1	0
Atkinson, A. H., Esq., King-street.....	1	1	0
Bank of England, King-street	1	1	0
Bannerman, J. A., Esq., 33, York-street	1	1	0
Barbour, Messrs. R. and Brother, Aytoun-street	2	2	0
Barker, N., Esq., Rusholme	1	0	0
Bax, W. T., Esq., Stretford Road	1	1	0
Behrens, Sir J. and Sons, Princess-street.....	2	2	0
Behrens, Messrs. S. L. and Co., 22, Oxford-street	2	2	0
Behrens, Messrs. Louis and Sons, Portland-street.....	0	10	6
Boddington, Messrs. H. and Co., Strangeways	1	1	0
Bolland, Thos. J., Esq., 14, Cross-street	2	2	0
Booth, Lawrence, Esq., 28, Faulkner-street	1	1	0
Brooks, Sir W. Cunliffe, Bart., M.P.	2	2	0
Browne, Dr. Henry, Heaton Mersey	1	1	0
Carlisle, Douglas, and Co., Messrs., 17, Major-street	1	0	0
Carver Brothers and Co., Messrs., 7, Lower Mosley-street	1	1	0
Chadwick, John, Esq., Buile Hill, Pendleton	2	2	0
Clegg, Neville, Esq., Oldfield Brow, Altrincham	2	0	0
Co-operative Printing Society, Limited, Corporation-street	2	2	0
Crean, Dr., Bury New Road.....	1	1	0
Crewdson, A., Esq., Piccadilly	1	1	0
Crossley, F. W., Esq., Fairlea, Bowdon	1	1	0
Crossley, W. J., Esq., Glenfield, Bowdon	3	3	0
Cunliffe and Sons, Messrs., Bond-street, Ardwick.....	1	1	0
Dahms, Dr. Anna, The Cell, New Islington.....	0	10	6
De Jersey and Co., Messrs., Blackfriars-street	2	2	0
Dickins, Thos., Esq., Oatlands Park, Weybridge	1	1	0
Dods, Ker, and Co., Messrs., Albert Square	0	10	0
Dreschfeld, Dr., Oxford-street	1	1	0
Emrys-Jones, Dr. A., St. John-street.....	0	10	6
Farbridge, Holliday, and Co., Messrs., 57, King-street.....	1	1	0
Findlater and Mackie, Messrs., Bank-street	0	10	6
<i>Carried forward</i>	£48	19	6

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	48	19	6
Frank, Ernest, Esq., Aytoun-street	1	1	0
Froehlich, The Chevalier	1	1	0
Gaddum and Co., Messrs., South-street	1	1	0
Gaddum, H. T., Esq., Brown-street	2	2	0
Galloway, Messrs. W. and J., Chester Road, Hulme	2	2	0
Galloway, W. L., Esq., Middleton Court, Chapel-street, Salford...	2	2	0
Gilliat, G. H., Esq., Cross-street.....	0	10	6
Goldschmidt, P., Esq., Portland-street.....	1	1	0
Graham, William and Co., Messrs., Sackville-street	1	1	0
Greaves, Jas. and Co., Messrs., John Dalton-street	1	1	0
Greg Brothers and Co., Messrs., Chancery Place, Booth-street ...	2	2	0
Greg, Francis, Esq., Chancery Place, Booth-street	2	2	0
Hadfield, George, Esq., St. Ann's Square.....	2	2	0
Hahlo, George, Esq., 100, Portland-street	1	1	0
Hall, McKerrow, and Co., Messrs., Nicholas-street	1	1	0
Hamill, Dr. J. W., Bury New Road	0	5	0
Harrison, Messrs. E. and Co., Minshull-street.....	2	2	0
Harrison, Wm., Esq., 8, New Market Place, Brown-street	1	1	0
Harvey, A. C., Esq., Cooper-street.....	1	1	0
Haworth, J., Esq., Pall Mall	2	2	0
Haworth, A., Esq., Pall Mall	2	2	0
Haworth, W., Esq., Pall Mall	1	1	0
Haynes, W., Esq., Laurel Bank, Eccles	1	1	0
Heald, W. N., Esq., Parrs Wood, Didsbury	2	2	0
Heathcote, Chas., Esq., 6, Princess-street	1	1	0
Helm, S. L., Esq., Somerville, Middleton Road, Higher Crumpsall	2	2	0
Hewit, R. P., Esq., Princess-street	1	1	0
Heywood, Oliver, Esq., Claremont, Manchester.....	2	2	0
Heywood, John, Esq., Deansgate	2	2	0
Hinrichsen, Messrs. S. and Co., 34, Queen-street.....	1	1	0
Horsfall, T. C., Esq., Bollin Tower, Alderley Edge	1	1	0
Houldsworth, Sir W. H., Bart., M.P., Knutsford	2	2	0
Ireland, Messrs. A. and Co., Pall Mall	1	1	0
Joynson, E. W., Esq., Ashfield, Sale	1	1	0
Kendal, Milne, and Co., Messrs., Deansgate.....	2	2	0
Kessler, William, Esq., 33, Dale-street	1	0	0
Kirkman, W. W., Esq., John Dalton-street.....	1	1	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£102	4	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	102	4	0
Knoop, H. L., Esq., 3, Percy Terrace, Moss Lane East	0	10	6
Kolp and Co., Messrs., Hall-street, Oxford-street	1	1	0
Kolp, N., Esq., Victoria Park	1	1	0
Langworthy Bros. and Co., Messrs., Greengate	1	1	0
Leech, Dr., 96, Mosley-street	1	1	0
Lowcock, John, Esq., Greengate, Salford	1	1	0
Lyon, Lord, and Co., Messrs., David-street	1	1	0
Maccall, Dr., Kersal	0	10	6
Macintosh, Messrs. Charles and Co., Cambridge-street.....	2	2	0
McConnel, W., Esq., Brooklands, Prestwich	2	2	0
Mather, W., Esq., Wood Hill, Prestwich	2	2	0
Middleton, T. C., Esq., Essex-street	0	10	6
Mills, John, Esq., Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, King-street...	0	10	6
McNiven, Rev. C. M.....	1	1	0
Murray, A., Esq., Hazledean, Kersal	1	1	0
Newton, John, Esq., Carlton Buildings, Cooper-street.....	1	1	0
Nield, A., Esq., Parker-street	1	1	0
Noel, Rev. H. A., St. Clement's Rectory, Longsight	0	10	6
Nordlinger, Messrs. S. and C., Portland-street	1	1	0
Novelli and Co., Limited, Messrs., Chorlton-street	1	1	0
Parlane, J., Esq., Appleby Lodge, Wilmslow Road	1	1	0
Philips, H., Esq., Sutton Oaks, Macclesfield	3	0	0
Philips, Messrs. J. and N. and Co., Church-street ...	2	2	0
Phythian, J. E., Esq., Brazennose-street	0	10	0
Railton, Sons, and Leedham, Messrs., Cross-street.....	2	2	0
Ralli Brothers, Messrs., Peter-street.....	1	1	0
Ransome, Dr., Bowdon.....	1	1	0
Reiss, Fritz, Esq., Quay-street	2	2	0
Rice, J., Esq., Consolidated Bank, King-street	0	5	0
Rocca, Col., 3, Major-street	1	1	0
Ross, E., Esq., London Road Station.....	1	1	0
Ross, Malcolm, and Co., Messrs., Cromford Court	1	1	0
Roscoe, Sir H. E., M.P., Bramham Gardens, London	1	0	0
Rylands and Sons, Messrs., New High-street.....	1	1	0
Samson and Leppoc, Messrs., St. Peter's Square	1	1	0
Schofield, Thomas, Esq., Cornbrook	1	1	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£144	4	6

50

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	144	4	6
Schuster, Fulda, and Co., Messrs., 12, Sackville-street	2	2	0
Scotson, J., Esq., Higher Grade Schools, Deansgate	0	5	0
Scott, R., Esq., Denzell, Bowdon	2	2	0
Simpson, Dr., St. Peter's Square.....	0	10	6
Simpson, W., Esq., 15, Slade Grove, Longsight	0	5	0
Sington, Messrs. A. and Co., Portland-street	1	1	0
Slater, W., Esq., Princess-street.....	2	2	0
Southern, J. W., Esq., Burnage Lodge, Burnage	1	1	0
Strines Printing Co., Messrs., The, George-street	2	2	0
Stewart, Thomson, and Co., Messrs., Todd-street, Corporation-st.	1	1	0
Taylor, Garnett, and Co., Messrs., Cross-street	2	2	0
Thornliebank Printing Co., Limited, Portland-street	1	1	0
Toller, T. N., Esq., Morton Place, Fallowfield.....	1	0	0
Tomkins, Dr., Town Hall, Leicester	0	5	0
Trapp, S. Clement, Esq., 88, Mosley-street	0	10	0
Thresh, Dr., Addison Terrace, Victoria Park	0	10	6
Vacher, Dr. Francis, Birkenhead	1	1	0
Waters, Messrs. J. and E. and Co., Mosley-street	1	1	0
Welsh, William, Esq., 4, Little Lever-street	1	1	0
Whitaker, W. W., Esq., Cornbrook	1	1	0
Wholesale Co-operative Society, Limited, Balloon-street	5	5	0
Wilkinson, T. R., Esq., Manchester and Salford Bank.....	1	1	0
Woolley, J., Sons, and Co., Messrs., Market-street.....	1	1	0
Worthington, Thos., Esq., Brown-street	1	1	0
Yates, A. C., Esq., York-street.....	0	10	6
	£175	7	0
Subscriptions paid for 1887	£14	8	0
Subscriptions paid in advance for 1889.....	1	1	0
		15	9
	£190	16	0
Less Subscriptions outstanding		11	5
	£179	10	6

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

RULES.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION, for diffusing a Knowledge and Furthering the Observance of the Laws of Health Among the Inhabitants of the City and Borough and Neighbourhood.

I.—OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. To promote attention to Personal and Domestic Cleanliness, Temperance, and the Laws of Health generally.
2. To aid the constituted authorities in the promotion of Sanitary Improvement.

II.—MEANS TO BE EMPLOYED FOR THESE PURPOSES.

3. Visitation of Districts represented to the Committee as requiring special Sanitary inquiry.
4. Familiar and well-illustrated Lectures given in Schoolrooms or elsewhere.
5. The distribution of short Tracts, written in plain language, to be given or lent to the poor by Ministers of Religion, School Teachers, and the various Agents of Societies employed in District Visiting.
6. The investigation and discussion of Sanitary questions and the publication of papers.

III.—GOVERNMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

7. The Association shall be under the government of a Committee, consisting of not less than twelve members (exclusive of *ex officio* members), a Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer, and one or more Honorary Secretaries. The Committee to appoint a Chairman, and fill up vacancies arising during the year. Any person to be added to the Committee after the annual meeting shall be proposed and seconded by members of it, at a meeting of the Committee, the election to be proceeded with at the next ensuing meeting, in the circular convening which notice of the intended election shall be given.

IV.—MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

8. Subscribers of 5s. a year and upwards, and Donors of £5 and upwards, shall be Members of the Association.

V.—MEETING OF MEMBERS.

9. The Members of the Association shall meet annually in January, when the report of the Committee for the past year shall be read, the Committee, a President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer elected. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurers to be *ex officio* Members of the Committee, but invited to meetings only after special resolution *ad hoc*. A draft of the Annual Report shall be sent to every Member of the Committee three clear days prior to their meeting for the consideration of such Report.

10. The Chairman shall call a special meeting of the Association, on a requisition stating precisely the object for which such meeting is called, and signed by five members of the Committee.

11. No rule shall be adopted or altered except at a meeting specially called, nor without fourteen days' previous notice.

VI.—THE COMMITTEE.

12. The Committee shall consist of, 1st—Members of the Medical Profession; 2ndly, Ministers of Religion; and, 3rdly, Persons not belonging to either Profession.

13. The five Members of the Committee who have attended the least number of meetings during the year shall annually retire, and if less than twelve remain, others be elected in their stead.

14. At the meetings of the Committee, three members shall be a quorum. In the absence of the Chairman the senior member of Committee present shall take the chair.

15. The Committee shall fix their own date for an ordinary monthly meeting.

16. At Committee meetings, after the regular business is disposed of, and on such other occasions as the Committee may appoint, when the members of the Association shall be invited to be present, the reading of papers and practical suggestions on various sanitary subjects shall be encouraged.

17.—When tracts and reports are published by the Committee, the responsibility of wording and contents shall rest with the authors, whose names shall be appended.

VII.—SUB-COMMITTEES.

18. A Finance Committee and other Sub-Committees shall be appointed annually by the Committee, to carry out the objects of the Association; the Chairman of each Sub-Committee shall be required to report to the Committee at the ordinary meeting in every month the result of the deliberations of the Sub-Committee.

19. Inquiries into the special causes of unhealthiness of certain localities, and other investigations, shall be assigned to individual members of the Committee, or to Sub-Committees appointed for the purpose.

20. The reports of each Sub-Committee shall be drawn up by their Chairman, or any other member selected by them, and shall be presented with the least possible delay.

21. The Chairman and Honorary Secretaries are *ex officio* members, and are regularly to be apprised of the meetings of all Sub-Committees.

VIII.—SECRETARY.

22. The Committee shall appoint and pay a Secretary, whose duty it shall be to make all necessary arrangements in regard to Lectures and Returns, convene the meetings, take and insert the minutes, invoices, inventory, collect the subscriptions, and generally to act under the direction of the Committee, all publications authorised by whom shall be signed "By order."

IX.—LECTURES, TRACTS, &C.

23. All Lectures shall be delivered in plain language, and illustrated, if possible, by specimens, models, or drawings.

24. Opportunity for inquiry and conversation shall be afforded after each Lecture.

25. Tracts shall not exceed eight pages, *duodecimo*; they shall be written in plain language, and as much as possible in harmony with the Lectures which may have been previously delivered.

26. Short illustrated placards, containing useful hints, shall, where permission can be obtained, be hung up in mills, workshops, and conspicuous places.

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

LADIES' BRANCH.

COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

President.

THE LORD BISHOP OF MANCHESTER.

Patronesses.

THE COUNTESS OF DERBY.

THE COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE.

Vice-Presidents.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, Esq.

A. RANSOME, M.A., M.D., F.R.S.

Committee.

Mrs. ARMITAGE.
Mrs. BERREY.
Miss BILLINGTON.
Mrs. BISHOP.
Mrs. BUTTERWORTH.
Mrs. CLARKE.
Miss M. COLLINS.
Miss M. DICKENS.
Mrs. DOCKRAY.
Miss DODS.
Mrs. FLEMING.
Mrs. FOARD.

Mrs. SAM GAMBLE.
Mrs. GILL.
Mrs. GIBB.
Mrs. GRIMKÉ.
Miss HAWORTH.
Mrs. HOPE.
Mrs. I. HOYLE.
Miss HOYLE.
Miss HUNTINGTON.
Mrs. LEDWARD.
Miss LEIGH.
Mrs. MARTIN.
Mrs. McDougall.

Mrs. MUZZELL.
Mrs. E. PHILIPS.
Mrs. REDFORD.
Mrs. SIMPSON.
Mrs. SCHUNK.
Mrs. STOTT.
Mrs. WILKINSON.
Miss WILKINSON.
Mrs. W. H. WILLCOCKS
Miss WRIGHT.
Miss R. WRIGHT.
Miss WYNDHAM.

Honorary Treasurer.

ALBERT DICKINS, Esq., J.P.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. REDFORD.

Honorary Secretaries.

Mrs. HARDIE, Wrenwood, Higher Broughton.

Miss G. DAVIES-COLLEY.

Bankers.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BANK (St. Ann Street Branch)

WORKING COMMITTEE.

Lady Superintendents.	Districts.
Mrs. CLARKE, Collyhurst Rectory	St. Oswald's, Collyhurst
Mrs. GRIMKÉ and Mrs. SIMPSON, Wellington House, Higher Broughton	Sacred Trinity, Salford
Miss HAWORTH, Heywood Street, Cheetham.....	St. Catherine's, Newton
Mrs. SAM GAMBLE, Glengariff, Hilton Lane, Prestwich..	St. George's, Oldham Road
Mrs. E. PHILIPS	" "
Mrs. W. RENSHAW, Cliffe Grange, Higher Broughton...	St. Simon's, Salford
Mrs. GILL, Clairville, Kersal.....	" "
Mrs. GIBB, Wellington Street, Higher Broughton	" "
Mrs. SCHUNK, Oaklands, Kersal	" "
Mrs. MUZZELL, St. Mark's, Newton	St. Mark's, Ancoats
Mrs. LEDWARD, 10, York Street, Cheetham	New Islington, Ancoats
Miss Lees, Temple Bank, Cheetham Hill	" "
Mrs. STOTT, The Rectory, Ancoats	St. James-the-Less
Mrs. WILKINSON, Heaton Villa, Bury Old Road, Cheetham Hill	Broughton
Mrs. CLAY, Carlton Lodge, Manley Road, Whalley Range	Lower Moss Lane
Mrs. BERRY, Teddington Mount, Grange Road	" "
Mr. DOCKRAY, Springfield, Upper Chorlton Road.....	"
Mrs. BISHOP, 110, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton.	Adelphi
Mrs. CALLADINE, 5, Bank Place, Salford.....	"
Mrs. GRIERSON, Johnson Street, Cheetham	Queen's Road
Miss MILNER.....	"
Mrs. WARD, Arlington Place, Oxford Road	St. Ambrose
Mrs. HORSEFIELD, The Rectory, Queen's Road.....	Queen's Road
Mrs. HOPE, Hendam Vale, Harpurhey	"
H. PETERS, Oldham Road.	
Mrs. HARDIE, Wrenwood, Higher Broughton.	
Miss G DAVIES-COLLEY, Hopedene, Higher Broughton.	
Mrs. FOARD, Langdon House, Victoria Park.	
Miss HOYLE, The How, Prestwich.	
Mrs. REDFORD, Willholme, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.	
Mrs. W. H. WILLCOCKS, Edgecumbe Mount, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.	

R E P O R T .

IN again rendering an account of our year's work to our friends we are glad to be able to report not only earnest effort, but in many cases good results. Last year a list of questions was put in the hands of each of our Mission Women, to be answered in twelve months' time. As they are an index, however imperfect, of the nature of their work, we here subjoin them: (1) What communications have you had with the Sanitary Inspector, and of what nature were they? (2) What numbers attend the Sanitary Mothers' Meeting? (3) How many, and what kinds of clubs have you? (4) What amount of flannel and blankets have been sold? (5) What money altogether has been saved for thrift purposes? (6) What sanitary subjects have been treated at the meetings, and what have you most taught yourself on your rounds? (7) How many ventilating boards have been sold, and how much soap and powder? (8) How many children have been sent into the country, and how much did their parents pay? (9) What improvements can you tell of among the people? The year has now ended, and the answers are found satisfactory, and in most cases eminently so. Communications, averaging about twelve, from each Mission Woman have been made to the nuisance inspectors on various subjects, such as overcrowding, bad drains and ashpits, grids smelling in yards and houses, fever cases, deferred burial, dilapidated and dirty houses, cellars, &c. The sums saved and invested in clothing, blankets, and so on, vary from £9 to £160 in different districts. About 136 cwt. of carbolic soap has been sold, or in exceptionally poor cases given, and between 90 and 100 cwt. carbolic powder has

been distributed. Three hundred and ninety-one children have been sent to the country in a clean and respectable manner, the numbers varying from twelve to forty-five, in different districts; towards the expense the parents have contributed £55. In their daily rounds they have taught the benefits of thrift, cleanliness, and suitable food; they have nursed the sick, have found work for poor women, situations for little girls, and in many ways have helped and encouraged those among whom they labour. They have also this year had an arduous and delicate task in providing for the committee of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association statistics for their inquiry into the high death rate in Manchester and Salford. The committee of ladies who share in their work, and know what they do, feel they owe it to their Mission Women heartily to acknowledge the patience, zeal, and kindly tact they have displayed.

Much has been said during the past year of our high death rate. Going so much among the people as we do, it is impossible not to form conclusions as to the cause of this, and we find one factor from which principally arise all the others. This is the great temptation to excess in drinking caused by the manner in which public-houses and grocers' licences swarm in the lower quarters of our town. It has to be remembered that it is not in this as in other trades the case of the demand creating the supply, but on the contrary, the supply creating the demand.

We regret to have to record the loss through removal from Manchester of Miss Wyndham, one of our most zealous workers.

We desire to thank the Health Committee of the Manchester Corporation for their liberal concession in the price of carbolic soap. Also the authorities, both in Manchester and Salford, for the courteous manner in which our representations have been received.

We much regret to have to report financial difficulties. In 1884 our subscriptions amounted to £413, last year they were only £352. By means of various retrenchments, and by employing our Mission Women half instead of whole time, we have considerably reduced the expense of our work, without

impairing its efficiency. Still, we have had to reduce by £75 our Reserve Fund. This we are anxious to repay, as it was a gift intended really for the benefit of one special district. Thanks to the kindness of two ladies in Bowdon and in Rusholme, two districts will in the incoming year be established on a satisfactory basis. But unless more help is forthcoming, one or two must shortly be given up. Our work is carefully and most economically managed, and is now an old one in Manchester, having been begun in 1861. We appeal, therefore, for help pecuniarily, but still more earnestly for the personal services of ladies in our cause.

1.—ST. OSWALD'S, COLLYHURST.

Boundaries : Rochdale Road to Irk, Vauxhall Street to Queen's Road.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. CLARKE.

Mission Woman—Mrs. NICHOLLS.

I really feel it very difficult to say anything in the way of a report different to what has been said before. We had one case of bad smells, which the landlord rectified when his attention was called to it. Some others have been produced by the dirty habits of the people themselves, who have been warned over and over of the evil effects on their own and their children's health. No one can do this better than our old woman. I am quite sure matters are better than they were years ago.

Papers have been read at some of the meetings on "Children: Their food, clothing, want of vitality, &c.;" "Intemperance, and its effects," with other kindred matters.

The parents of the children sent to the country contributed £6. 11s. 9d.

2.—SACRED TRINITY DISTRICT, SALFORD.

Boundaries : Blackfriars and Bailey Streets, Irwell and Chapel Streets, Greengate, Garden Lane, Blackfriars Road.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. GRIMKÉ and Mrs. SIMPSON.

Mission Woman—Mrs. PILKINGTON.

During the past year, as appears from the record kept of her work, Mrs. Pilkington has on the average paid forty visits a week, besides giving Monday to the necessary preparation of the room for the Mothers' Meeting, and attending the same.

Her diary shows frequent visits to the sick, and ministering to their needs in very practical ways—in two cases dressing wounds, which required a daily attention for three weeks ; but which in her book are only named once under that head. Also she has paid at least a dozen visits to the Inspector of Nuisances, reporting to him any overcrowding, insanitary or unsafe condition of buildings in her district. All this necessarily consumes time, and will account for the apparently small number of visits paid in each week. There are frequent entries of her supplying powder and soap, which the poor themselves seem to feel needful ; there is a good business done in this line. I cannot help seeing, as I visit with her, how much Mrs. Pilkington is appreciated as a kind and Christian friend.

The Mothers' Meeting is increasing. Has now eighty-five members, with an average attendance of forty-five to fifty.

The Savings Bank, started three months ago, is very popular. Sixty-two of the "mothers" have joined. Nearly £10 has been paid in during these three months, showing how the poor can save when there is any incentive to doing it. One penny on the 1s. up to 10s. is the inducement given, and no limit as to the weekly amount paid in is enforced, the object being to make them save as much as possible. The money can be withdrawn at Christmas and at Whitsuntide.

The Blanket Club shows only twelve members.

The Clothing Club about twenty. Neither of these seem to meet their need to the extent of the Savings Bank.

The Mothers' Meeting always closes with Bible teaching and prayer. Two or three hymns are sung during the course of the meeting, which never exceeds two hours.

3.—ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT, OLDHAM ROAD.

Boundaries : Between Rochdale Road and Oldham Road, and between Lees Street and Collyhurst Street.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. S. GAMBLE.

Mission Woman—Mrs. LYON.

As the simplest way of showing the sort of work which we try to do in the district, I subjoin daily jottings from the note book of the Mission Woman :—

I am just about to follow to the grave one of the oldest and most respected members of our Mothers' Meeting, and feel that in losing her I lose a dear friend.

Mrs. A. one of our "mothers," ill several months with abscesses on each hip. Took her some arrowroot, made her bed, &c., and finding she was much troubled from her blankets being dirty and unable to pay for washing them, I took one home to wash it, promising to take one article each week till all was clean, for which she was most thankful.

Mrs. B's child badly scalded. I went to Mr. Bensted for a note for the nurse to attend and dress it, and till she came we kept plenty of linseed oil and lime water on it.

C., widower, eight children, daughter eighteen manages house nicely. Mother died about twelve months ago from cancer.

Mrs. D. signed the pledge with me about a year ago. Heard she had broken it, tried to reason with her, showing her how her

position had improved since she had been an abstainer, and that if she began to drink all would go again. She has three little children, and her husband getting but little work, she takes in washing. She would not sign to-day, so I said I would call again, and one of our "mothers," herself an abstainer, promised to look in on her from time to time.

D., one of our "mothers," signed the pledge at our meeting, took home a family pledge card, induced her husband, who was addicted to drink, to sign it, and now all the family are abstainers and most comfortable, even with six children and small wages.

Took Mrs. A. (whose bedding I had washed) some arrowroot, as often I do ; she is sinking fast, poor thing.

E. Husband, a mechanic, out of work some weeks because of a sprained arm ; one son, a cripple, cannot get work, but does nearly all the cleaning at home.

F. has a child with lip disfigured from its birth. I took it to the Clinical Hospital to have the lip stitched, mother not being able to take it.

Mrs. A. died this morning. I was with her to the last, and laid her out. The "mothers" contributed 1d. or 2d. each, as they could afford, to buy a wreath—a token of respect which they pay to the members that are taken from amongst us.

Went to Monthly Temperance Meeting at Y.M.C.A., taking 11 women with me. They enjoyed it much, and most of them hope to go to the Annual Meeting at Central Hall, with their husbands, on Monday next.

Many of the "mothers" have given a few coppers for one of their number, who is reduced to great poverty, her husband having been long out of work.

A little girl, ill with scarlet fever, taken to the hospital.

Being a very stormy day, stayed in and mended and altered clothes given me for the very poor. Gave out carbolic ointment, which is found useful for sore eyes.

A lady (Mrs. Gething) came with Mrs. Gamble to the meeting to-day, and cut out many useful patterns for the women.

Attended meeting at Memorial Hall, Albert Square, to consider

best means of reducing death rate of Manchester. Have made a map of district, with all the streets and courts, for Mr. Fred. Scott.

Took 12 children to Dr. Boyd's to have certificates signed before sending them to the country by aid of Holiday Fund. Two children who have just returned are wonderfully improved.

"Mothers'" Picnic to Lymm, but a very wet day. Having heard that a young woman, with a good husband and three little children, was beginning to drink through the influence of a neighbour, I went and talked to her, and induced her to sign. Took out fruit and vegetables from Harvest Thanksgiving to sick and poor.

4—ST. CATHERINE'S DISTRICT, MANCHESTER.

Boundaries : Rochdale Road, Gould Street, Irk Street, Copper Street, and Vauxhall Street.

Lady Superintendent—Miss HAWORTH.

Mission Woman—Miss LEICESTER.

The labours of the Mission Woman are still much valued, and her visits are looked forward to with pleasure by the people, and her advice appreciated and in many cases followed.

She distributes the disinfecting powder, and in cases of sickness (when not infectious), where she is not able to stay and attend the sick one, she interests a neighbour on their behalf, and it is well known how kind the poor generally are to one another.

During this year we have had much encouragement. In the Clothing Club over £20 has been collected, a gain of £4 on last year, notwithstanding the poverty prevailing on account of bad trade and want of work. We have sent away 14 children to the countr] and very grateful the parents have been of the help it

has been to them and renewed health to the children. They generally speak in the highest terms of the kindness received during the stay of the little ones in the country, and one woman who took children during the summer, was so pleased with one child that she offered to keep her a week longer "free of charge," and on the mother saying she could not spare her longer than the three weeks, said, "Then send her at Christmas, and I will keep her then for a week."

Several houses in one of the worst parts of the district have been closed as unfit for habitation, and others have been so far renovated as to be hardly recognisable. The drink is still the great hindrance to sanitary and other good work; if only the grocer's licence could be withdrawn it would be of inestimable benefit.

5.—ST. SIMON'S DISTRICT, SALFORD.

Boundaries: Broughton Road, St. Simon Street,
Springfield Lane.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. W. RENSHAW, Mrs. J. GILL, and
Mrs. GIBB.

Mission Women—Mrs. BROWN and Mrs. COTGRAVE.

I am able to report most satisfactorily of the effect of throwing the Thrift Clubs open to the parish, instead of confining them to the Mothers' Meeting. It appears that £160 has been saved this year, money taken almost entirely in pence. Eighty-four pairs of blankets have by this means found their way into the district, as well as larger quantities of flannel serge and Bolton sheets. The women generally are highly appreciative of the aids to thrift afforded by the Sanitary Mission, and again and again recognise that almost all the comforts they have about them are due to these small weekly savings. The parish of St. Simon is composed

almost entirely of back-to-back houses, ranging from 3s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. in rent ; this will show the class of workpeople, and considering that, the amount saved is most creditable to them. In October, when the blankets are distributed, and as they proudly walk home with their large purchase (which they always declare seems to them like a gift), neighbours are stimulated to make a resolution that they will exercise the same thrift for themselves next year, and so the Club increases. I am convinced of one thing, nothing is more difficult than to wisely help our poorer friends ; the instant we weaken their self-dependence we do them incalculable mischief. At the same time, rich and poor alike require helping over stiles ; we want increased faith, fresh energy, renewed hope, and sympathy given to us by the hand that holds ours. Sickness generally is where help can be wisely given ; but every case has to be considered on its own merits. The poor themselves are full of generosity, and when one recognises that every penny given means some self-denial, it commands one's admiration greatly—their readiness to give, often of their penury.

6.—ST. MARK'S DISTRICT, ANCOATS.

Boundaries : Hulme Hall Lane, Shooter's Brook, Gagg Street, Butler Street, Rochdale Canal.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. MUZZELL.

Mission Woman—Miss RUSHWORTH.

Our work here is progressing slowly but steadily. The Mission Woman has had very uphill work, but I am glad to report a greater willingness on the part of the people to receive her visits. There still remains a great amount of work to be done, as the people who live here are of a migratory class, and consequently the work has in many cases to be commenced afresh. The

Mothers' Meeting is also in a more satisfactory condition than formerly. We have about 70 members on our books. We notice a decided improvement in the cleanliness of the women. We have had several Health Lectures at the class, which have been very much appreciated. We are now building a People's Institute in the parish, which will afford us more room for our meetings, clubs, &c.

7.—NEW ISLINGTON DISTRICT.

Boundaries : Oldham Road, German Street, New Islington, Kirby Street, Mill Street, and Butler Street.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. LEDWARD and Miss LEES.

Mission Woman—Miss ARTHUR.

In reviewing our work during 1888, though we meet with many discouragements, still we have reason to hope that our labours have not been entirely in vain. Our Mission Woman has continued her work diligently, and is always welcomed by the people ; she is most kind in cooking soup and gruel, which she takes to those who are ill. A great quantity of soap has been sold, and a good deal of powder distributed. Several sanitary nuisances have been reported to the Inspector, and have been promptly remedied. The attendance at the Mothers' Meeting averages between forty and fifty (there are sixty-eight names on the register) ; it is encouraging to find advice given at the addresses carried into effect. Our warmest thanks are due to Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Ramsay, and Mrs. Calladine, who have kindly given lectures on dress, temperance, and thrift. Our Clothing Club has been well kept up, and the Savings Bank has proved a great blessing.

We went to Alderley Edge for our Annual Picnic, which, as usual, was greatly enjoyed.

The Children's Holiday Fund has been a boon to many poor children in the district. One boy made himself so useful during his stay, that he has several times been invited to return without payment.

We thank Mrs. Waterhouse, Mrs. M. Baerlein, Mr. J. Dods, and others, for most acceptable gifts of clothing and material.

The Nurses from the Institution in Ardwick do much good in the district.

Our greatest discouragement arises from intemperance and unhealthy dwellings. However, we are glad to hear that measures are being taken to improve the latter.

8.—ST. JAMES-THE-LESS' DISTRICT.

Boundaries: Port Street, Union Street, Pott Street, Meadow Street, Store Street, and Piccadilly.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. STOTT.

Mission Woman—Mrs. HAMILTON.

There has been a change of Mission Women in this district during the year. Mrs. Leigh had to retire on account of her marriage, and after several weeks' vacancy was succeeded by Miss Gillespie, who took the work on trial for two months, at the end of which time she gave it up, as she was unable to follow the sanitary rules to her own satisfaction. Many unsanitary places were reported to the Health Department, and received prompt attention. I am glad to record this fact, as much is being said and written just now about Ancoats. I often wonder what are the boundaries of Ancoats, for if anything bad happens it is reported as being done there. I have worked here over seven years, both

with and without Sanitary Mission Women, and I feel quite sure that my district is much better than it was both in regard to thrift and cleanliness. It is not so much great meetings we want here, but individual visiting and sympathy. If ladies and gentlemen who have leisure, would, as our dear late bishop recommended, take charge of one or two families, and make them feel that they had some one interested in their well-doing, it would bring together the two classes, employers and employed, which are at present getting further and further apart. I have been out at nearly all hours on my district, and during the whole seven years I have never met with any rudeness. I know people are afraid of coming to Ancoats, because they hear such dreadful accounts of it ; but speaking from my own experience I can only say, come and see what a warm welcome our poor people will give you. We have many people out of work, many who won't work when they get it, and lots of hindrances, but still great cause for thankfulness and hope. Our sanitary work owes its existence and continuance to the kindness of Miss Huntington and the ladies of Hope who contribute the funds for the salary of the Mission Woman.

9.—BROUGHTON DISTRICT.

Boundaries : Great Clowes Street, Great Cheetham Street, Bury New Road, and neighbouring streets.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. WILKINSON.

Mission Woman—Mrs. EMERY.

The work of the year has been thoroughly and conscientiously done, and though our district is not apparently so poor as many nearer town, the condition of the often crowded homes is indeed bad enough. The women become so sadly degraded by their drinking habits, and the result is poverty, dirt, neglect, and

misery ; their conduct is a matter of great difficulty to the School Board Officer, and it needs one like our Sanitary Visitor, living in their midst, to understand the best way of dealing with them.

The Mothers' Meeting gradually brings about a marked change in many homes, and the Thrift Club has provided much warm and comfortable clothing in addition to blankets and sheets ; but to some of our poor women with large families, whose husbands only earn 18s. a week, blankets and sheets are luxuries, and never bought in pairs. We have reported many cases of infectious sickness and other dangers to the health of the inhabitants of the district ; and Mrs. Emery is always ready to render any kind service to the sick and suffering, and we arrange when necessary that she shall personally provide for and accompany those invalids to the hospital whom we have recommended to these valuable institutions. The work both at the meetings and in visits paid to the homes is most encouraging amongst the younger women, who speak most gratefully. It is to them the good and kind influence enabling them to persevere in the hard struggle to bring up their little ones respectfully, and fortifying them against the evils surrounding their little homes.

10.—LOWER MOSS LANE DISTRICT.

Boundaries : Chester Road, Lloyd Street, City Road, Lord Street, Queen Street, Lower Moss Lane.

Lady Superintendent—Mrs. CLAY.

Mission Woman—Mrs. CAMERON.

The work of the Lower Moss Lane district makes satisfactory progress. Many of the houses look brighter and cleaner, and some of the worst dwellings have been condemned by the public health authorities—Clarke's Court, with a slaughter house at one end, and Thyme Court among the rest. Rome was not built in a

day, and we hope that other back-to-back houses, and buildings equally bad, will soon follow. Dirt, drink, and ignorance are the evils we wage war against, and almost every inch of ground gained costs a struggle ; but patience and perseverance are well rewarded, for one woman improved and reclaimed means not only the well-being of herself and her family, but influence for good instead of evil upon her neighbours. A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.

Mrs. Cameron, our Mission Woman, has the work at heart. She is thoroughly practical, never spares herself, and is doing a good work amongst them.

We have a Thrift Club, Maternity Bags (for the latter we thank the Dorcas Society of Christ Church, Didsbury), and warm bed-clothing in connection with our Mothers' Meeting, which we lend in times of need and sickness. We have 130 names on the register, and an average attendance each week of 70. Some of the women have not been absent once during the whole year. Many go out to wash, &c., and are often engaged on Monday, and some do a day's washing before they come, beginning very early that they may finish in time to attend.

Some of the women who have left the neighbourhood write to me, and when it is possible I keep up a correspondence (at intervals) with them.

Soap and powder are always in great request. We get through 2cwt. of soap per month, and in the summer often 3cwt.

Our Excursion (which we begin to anticipate as soon as Christmas is over) this year was to New Brighton. The women began in March to save a penny or twopence per week (as they could spare it) for the railway fare. The food was provided for them. Some of the very poorest had to have the railway fare provided also.

The day was fine, and the poor women enjoyed the treat thoroughly. We sang in the train, in the 'bus, on the boat (steamer)—and I am confident the little change brightens and encourages them to bear more patiently the endless cares and anxieties of their dreadfully monotonous lives.

Mrs. Dockray (always our good friend) also kindly invited us to tea in her garden. On September 17th 150 responded to the invitation. The weather was all that could be desired, and we had indeed a treat.

We had one Cooking Lecture during last winter, for which we have to thank Mrs. Calladine. This winter we hope to have many, for I am dismayed at the dreadful ignorance of "the mothers" of the merest rudiments of cooking, nursing, and general household management.

One woman, the mother of four children, did not even know upon which finger she should put her thimble (she had it upon the first), and when I, with some irritation, expressed my surprise at her ignorance, she replied (with eyes full of tears), "I went to work when I was so little I had to stand on a stool at the loom, I never had any teaching."

The smiling face when we visit them, their anxiety that the fireside should be tidy, and the chair reached out for our use, well dusted, all testify that our labour is not in vain, but that our interest in them, in their own lives, in the well-being of their husbands, children, homes, daily cares, &c., &c., our desire to help them, and our sympathy with them, is duly appreciated.

My experience is that many do badly, not because they do not desire to do better, but because they do not know how ; and are grateful for the womanly love and sympathy which, without condemning them for what they often cannot help, will teach and help them to do better.

It is quite impossible to give an adequate idea of the work done in a short report like this. There is the Country Holiday Fund, by which we have been enabled to send 33 poor, delicate children to the country for three weeks ; the Cheap Meals Committee, by which we have supplied about 600 halfpenny dinners to poor school children per week during the winter months ; our Christmas Party, when we welcome the husbands as well as the wives.

Much is certainly being done, but how much more might be done had we but more helpers ; and I cordially invite all who

have time or money at their disposal to come over and help us, and realise the truth of the words in the Old Book—

“It is more blessed to give than to receive.”

11.—ADELPHI DISTRICT, SALFORD.

Boundaries : Chapel Street, Adelphi Street, Peru Street, Brewery Street, Stephen Street, Silk Street.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. BISHOP and Mrs. CALLADINE.

Mission Woman—Miss ARMSTRONG.

Our Mission Woman's book shows an improvement on former years, as the houses are much cleaner. The people have a great faith in carbolic soap, and as they have found out that the carbolic powder whitens the boards of rooms they perhaps do more scrubbing than they would otherwise. Measles has been very prevalent, and there have been several cases of typhoid fever.

We give many addresses on infection, and lay great stress on not visiting each others' houses or going to see the dead after infectious diseases.

Dr. Tatham gave an excellent address on smallpox to our Mothers' Meeting, and Miss Burford, of the Nurses' Home, Adelphi Terrace, has kindly promised to give a lecture on Sick Nursing during the coming year.

The women have saved more money this year, and seem much more thrifty. They can have patterns of any garments desired, and useful warm articles are shown to them at each meeting, also simple recipes for cookery given, which many of them try.

We are sorry to say we find many cases of sly drinking amongst the women, one or two are very sad. As the weather has been so mild we have not quite so much poverty this winter so far, and our “mothers” saved enough to give Miss Armstrong a good useful satchel, which they hoped she would use daily on her rounds to carry clothing, club money, &c.

12.—QUEEN'S PARK DISTRICT.

Boundaries : Queen's Road, Dickens Street, Turkey Lane, and Rochdale Road.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. GRIERSON and Miss MILNER.

Mission Woman—Miss GRIMES.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the last twelve months. In the first place there is a decided improvement amongst the people, especially those that have been any length of time in the place ; in this neighbourhood (I might say more than any other) the people are migratory. They are here this week and gone next. This makes it more difficult for the Mission Woman, and at all times she has more or less difficulty in gaining their confidence ; but when gained, her work is appreciated by them. She has been able to get several poor girls good places as servants ; she has attended to many who were sick and unable to do anything for themselves, and also got a nurse occasionally for poor women in confinement.

At our Mothers' Meeting the attendance has been good, considering that the people change about so much. We have discussed several sanitary subjects at the meetings, such as "Sanitary arrangements in their homes" and "The health of themselves and children," &c. ; and Mrs. Calladine has given us several lectures on cookery, which have been much appreciated.

We beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, presents of clothing and material from Mrs. M. Baerlein, Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. J. Dods, and others. In addition to the suffering such contributions relieve, in winter especially, they often enable us to send poor children away for the Country Holidays, when parents are unable to supply the necessary clothing and shoes. Dark overall pinafores and little nightgowns we only lend for this purpose.

We have also several clubs, which are being made good use of. The holidays in the country have proved a great boon to many children. Thirty-two have been sent from this district. The

pleasure of the children, their thanks, and that of their parents more than repay the trouble involved in seeing them properly fitted out, and sent away in a satisfactory manner.

13.—ALBERT MEMORIAL DISTRICT.

Boundaries: Queen's Road, Rochdale Road, Whitehead Street, Gay Street, Percival Street, Emmet Street, Coghlan Street, Dyson Street, Dickens Street.

Lady Superintendents—Mrs. HORSEFIELD and Mrs. HOPE.

Mission Woman—Miss CARTWRIGHT.

Our parish (which will shortly be divided) has been up to the present a very large one, consisting of about 14,000 people, entirely of the labouring classes. A very decided improvement is visible both in the persons and habits of the people themselves and also in the condition of their houses. In some few cases reports have had to be made to the Inspector, but these have not been more than three or four in number.

About 3 cwt. of soap and a quantity of powder has been disposed of each month.

We have two Mothers' Meetings every week, which are largely attended; and we have also opened a Bank, in which there has been already about £6 deposited. We intend to begin a Clothing Club next year. The Cheap Meals Committee are also giving halfpenny dinners in our schools to about 400 children daily.

14.—ST. PETER'S DISTRICT, OLDHAM ROAD.

Boundaries: Oldham Road, German Street, Union Street, and Great Ancoats Street.

Lady Superintendent—

Mission Woman—Miss ASHMORE.

The journal of sanitary work done by our Mission Woman

contains some satisfactory items. A decided improvement as to cleanliness, especially in the houses of those who have joined our Mothers' Meeting, is apparent. "Moderate" is the severest word used, while "very clean" is common. Several stopped drains have been reported to the Town Hall, and have been immediately attended to. One block of buildings with two courts was reported as in an abominable state of filth. A great deal was done towards purifying it; but the best step was to post on a number of the houses official documents condemning them as unfit for human habitation; or better still, would be to improve them off the face of the earth. The same may be said of a large proportion of the "property" of this parish. The proposed new street from New Cross to Islington would do something in this way.

Our Mission Woman has been diligent in the use of disinfectant powder, having distributed about 10 cwt. of the same. In soap she has not done so good a business as in former years; only $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. has been sold. She attributes this to the competition of "Sunlight" and "Sensation" soaps. The Ladies' Sanitary Association hope the people may not hastily decide upon the respective merits of these soaps, but give them all a thorough trial.

I regret to have to acknowledge that no general result of the rivalry between them is yet manifest. Dirt still abounds in the narrow streets and courts where most of our people live, only here and there a small space has been cleaned and sweetened. Drunkenness is the chief factor of the misery in which the people live—including the dirt. A drunkard's house is rarely clean, or a total abstainer's dirty. The licensing authorities have been generous to those who wish to drink. The parish measures 300 yards by 300 yards. There are 4,853 people in it, and there are 33 establishments for the sale of intoxicating drinks, about one for every 147 persons of all ages. The woman who keeps herself pure, sober, and clean amidst such surroundings as these deserves to rank with the Lady in Comus.

Two valuable lectures have been given, the first by Mrs. Redfern,

on "How to nurse and bring up children," and the other by Miss Wright, on "Thrift and Cleanliness."

We sent this year 35 children on a country holiday, the parents contributing £4. 19s. 6d. towards the expense. I am glad to say that not a single complaint has reached me from any quarter. The children have been delighted. They have returned wonderfully invigorated, and have left a good report behind them. Many of them have been invited to pay their kind entertainers a Christmas visit. Our Mission Woman has had to beg clothes, and in some instances money, to get some of the children away, and has undergone no small additional labour in many ways. She nevertheless takes the greatest pleasure in this part of her work. I would once more express my great thankfulness to the Committee of the children's country holiday scheme, and trust we may for many a year be allowed to avail ourselves of their kindness.

OBJECTS OF THE BRANCH.

To popularise sanitary knowledge among all classes.

MEANS TO BE EMPLOYED.

Personal visitation of districts represented to the Committee as requiring special attention. This in certain cases supplemented by the employment of Sanitary Mission Women.

The formation in those districts of Mothers' Meetings, where opportunity is given for Health and Sanitary Addresses in plain words, and where this teaching can be followed up and impressed on the women by the ladies who personally know them, and habits of thrift and cleanliness can be encouraged and fostered.

Sanitary Lectures by ladies to visitors among the poor and others.

The distribution of sanitary books and tracts, and various other agencies, as they may from time to time present themselves.

R U L E S .

The business of the Association shall be carried on by a Working Committee, consisting of twelve or more ladies, the Lady Superintendents, Lady Lecturers, an Hon. Treasurer and Secretary, and others.

The Working Committee shall meet on the first Wednesday of each month, in order to transact business.

At the Committee meetings four members shall form a quorum.

No Rule shall be adopted or altered without notice at a previous meeting.

The General Committee shall consist of Collectors and others working in the cause. Their attendance, and that of all friends, is earnestly requested at the Quarterly Meetings.

Quarterly Meetings shall be held to receive reports from the several districts, to examine the Mission Women's books, and to afford opportunity for friendly intercourse.

The friends of the Association shall meet annually in January, when the report of the Committee for the past year shall be read.

The Committee shall in no case incur expenses for which the Society has not the funds.

The salaries shall be paid at the Monthly Meeting.

The accounts shall be balanced and closed at the end of each year.

A Lady Superintendent shall be provided for each Sanitary Mission Woman, and as far as possible each Lady Superintendent shall be aided by assistants, who will thus, by degrees, be trained to the work.

An attendance at eight out of twelve consecutive meetings of the Working Committee is obligatory on its members, and any Lady Superintendent failing in attendance shall be held liable to have the grant to her Mission Woman withdrawn unless satisfactory reasons for absence are given.

No fresh Mission Woman shall be engaged unless three-fourths of her salary is guaranteed, and the remainder can be met by the Society.

Lady Superintendents must send in their Annual Report not later than the 30th November.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE MISSION WOMEN.

The Mission Women must be approved and engaged by the Committee.

They must live in their district.

They must go through the course of instruction considered necessary by the Committee to fit them for their work.

The Mission Women are required to work six hours daily Saturdays excepted. Each one is required to write a weekly report for her Superintendent.

They must visit from house to house, irrespective of creed or circumstances, in such localities as their Superintendents direct.

They must carry with them the carbolic powder, explain its use, and leave it where it is accepted ; direct the attention of those they visit to the evils of bad smells, want of fresh air, impurities of all kinds ; give hints to mothers on feeding and clothing their children ; where they find sickness, assist in promoting the comfort of the invalid by personal help, and report such cases to their Superintendent. They must urge the importance of cleanliness, thrift, and temperance on all possible occasions. They are desired to get as many as possible to join the Mothers' Meetings of their districts, to use all their influence to induce those they visit to attend regularly at their respective places of worship, and to send their children to school.

In their weekly report they must—

- I. Mention general sanitary state of house visited.
 - (a) Number of rooms and number of occupants.
 - (b) Presence of bad smells ; if present, are they such as arise from deficient ventilation, or from bad drainage.
 - (c) State of the walls and floors.
- II. Report upon general mode of living, especially with regard to personal and general cleanliness.
- III. Report upon the feeding of children, especially of those under two years old.
 - (a) Is the baby nursed by the mother or partly nursed and partly fed by hand ? If the latter, state upon what it is fed.
- IV. Report upon any case or cases of illness in the house.
 - (a) Nature of disease. If contagious, when and how supposed to have been contracted.
 - (b) How many of the family are affected ?
 - (c) Is there a doctor in attendance ? If so, state how far and in what way you have assisted the people in carrying out his orders with regard to sanitary precautions.

THE MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—LADIES' BRANCH.
IN ACCOUNT WITH MR. A. L. DICKINS, *Treasurer*.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,
From December 31st, 1887, to December 31st, 1888.

Dr.			Cr.	
1888.			1888.	
Dec. 31st.—To Balance from 1887	£	s. d.	Dec. 31st.—By Salaries—Mission Women.....	£ 380 0 4
" Subscriptions and Donations for 1888	47	19 2	" Hire of Room, Y.M.C.A., Peter-street, 1887	3 3 0
" Transfer from Books and Tracts Account—Proceeds of Books and Tracts sold	391	5 6	" Advertising	0 5 10
" Donation from Mr. Little on account of Mothers' Meetings at Ancoats Hall	1 10	9½	" Share of Expenses—Annual General Meeting	1 16 0
" Bank interest	1	0 0	" Postages, &c.	2 12 10
	0	6 7	" John Heywood's Account for 1886 Reports	6 0 0
			" Printing, Stationery, &c.	1 17 0
			" Cheque Books	0 12 6
			" Expenses of Mothers' Meetings at Ancoats Hall	5 3 9½
			" Balance	40 10 9
	£442	2 0½		£442 2 0½

Manchester, January 18th, 1889. Examined and found correct,
E. ARTHUR LEIGH, *Hon. Auditor*.

Dr.			Cr.	
1888.			1888.	
Jan. 1st.—To Balance Mrs. Coltart's Donation Account.....	£	s. d.	By Balance in Bank, December 31st, 1888.....	£ 166 10 8
Dec. 31st.—" Bank Interest	164	1 4		
	2	9 4		
	£166	10 8		£166 10 8

Examined and found correct,

SUBSCRIPTIONS

FROM DECEMBER 31ST, 1887, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1888.

Collected by Mrs. Chadwick.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. J. Armitage	0	10	0	Mrs. Roberts	0	10	0
Mrs. S. Armitage	0	10	0	Mrs. Tootal.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Addy	0	10	0	Mrs. Shelmerdine	0	5	0
Mrs. Diggles	0	10	0				
Mrs. Garnett	0	10	0		£3	15	0

Collected by Miss Wyndham, Miss Stone, and Miss Dickins.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Schunck	13	0	0	Mr. Harling.....	1	1	0
Messrs. R. Neill & Sons ...	2	2	0	Mr. Worrall.....	1	1	0
Mr. J. E. Taylor.....	2	2	0	Mrs. Young.....	1	1	0
Mr. Walton.....	2	2	0	Mr. Dickins.....	1	0	0
Mr. Whitehead, for 1887-'8	2	0	0	Mrs. Dickins	1	0	0
Mrs. Chadwick	1	1	0	Messrs. Langworthy & Co.	1	0	0
Dr. Renaud.....	1	1	0	Mr. Heywood.....	0	10	6
Mrs. Hooke.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Heywood	0	10	6
Colonel O. O. Walker	1	1	0	Mr. A. Dickins	0	10	6
Mr. Littlewood	1	1	0	Mrs. A. Dickins.....	0	10	6
Mr. Boddington.....	1	1	0	Mr. W. Jones	0	10	6
Mr. Earle.....	1	1	0	Mr. P. Allen	0	10	0
Mr. Grimshaw	1	1	0	Miss Charlton.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Herbert Birley	1	1	0	Mrs. Fawcett.....	0	10	0
Miss Stone	1	1	0	Mr. Jones	0	10	0
Messrs. Kendal, Milne & Co.	1	1	0	Mrs. Murray	0	10	0
Dr. Braddon	1	1	0	Mrs. Sagrandi.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Walter Stuart	1	1	0	Mrs. F. Taylor	0	10	0
Mr. W. K. Kirkman	1	1	0	Mrs. C. W. Whitehead.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Lord	1	1	0	Miss Whitehead.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Hoffgaard	1	1	0	Mr. Moseley	0	10	0
Mrs. Davies-Colley	1	1	0	Mr. Baker	0	5	0
Mr. Fischer.....	1	1	0	Mrs. T. Townshend	0	5	0
Mr. Elkin Schloss	1	1	0	A Friend.....	0	2	6
Mr. Pochin	1	1	0				
Messrs. Muirhead & Sons	1	1	0		£57	15	0

Collected by Mrs. Samuel Gamble.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. Samuel Gamble	5	0	0	Mr. Beaumont	0	5	0
Service of Song by Police				Mrs. J. Clapham.....	0	5	0
Choir	2	0	0	Mrs. S. Holland	0	5	0
Mr. Beckett	1	1	0	Mrs. Harrison.....	0	5	0
Mr. Morgan.....	1	1	0	Mrs. E. Phillips.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Grant	1	1	0	Mr. R. Smith	0	5	0
Mr. J. Railton.....	1	0	0	Miss Statham.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Walter	0	10	6	A Friend.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Bleackley	0	10	0	Mrs. Prescott.....	0	2	6
Mrs. Cooper.....	0	10	0				
Mrs. T. C. Waterhouse.....	0	10	0		£15	6	0

Collected by Mr. E. A. Leigh.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Countess of Derby	5	0	0	Mr. E. A. Leigh.....	£1	1	0
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Heywood	2	2	0		£8	3	0

Collected by Miss Huntington.

[illegible]

Collected by Mrs. Ansdell.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. T. Agnew	1	1	0	Mrs. W. L. Agnew	0	5	0
Mrs. Ansdell	1	1	0				
Miss G. Agnew	1	1	0		<u>£3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

Collected by Miss Wright and Miss G. Hamilton.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Sowler	1	1	0	Mrs. Moir	0	5	0
Mrs. Donner	1	0	0	Mrs. McDougall.....	0	5	0
Mr. Davies	1	0	0	Mrs. Schill	0	5	0
Mrs. Kessler	1	0	0	Mrs. Simpson.....	0	5	0
Mrs. A. Midwood	0	10	6	Mrs. Romley Wright	0	5	0
Mrs. Parlane	0	10	0	Miss Wright	0	5	0
Miss Pershouse	0	10	0	A Friend	0	5	0
Miss A. Behrens	0	5	0				
Mrs. Dehn	0	5	0				
Mrs. O. H. Horkheimer ...	0	5	0				
					£8	1	6

Collected by Mrs. Grimké and Mrs. Simpson.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Messrs. Mather & Platt ...	2	2	0	A Friend	1	0	0
Mrs. R. A. Armitage.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Barlow (don.)	1	0	0
Mrs. G. Stewart.....	1	1	0	J. Jardine, Esq.	1	0	0
W. Carver, Esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Knowles.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Hoyle	1	1	0	Sale of Vase.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Grimké	1	1	0	Mrs. Spafford.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Simpson.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Ch. Stevenson	0	2	0
Mrs. Eccles.....	1	1	0				
Sir J. Heron	1	1	0				
					£14	17	0

Collected by Mrs. Fleming.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Gaddum.....	1	0	0	Mrs. Paly	0	5	0
Mrs. West	0	10	0	Mrs. Fleming	0	2	6
Mrs. Greenwood	0	5	0	Mrs. Thompson	0	2	6
Mrs. Hill.....	0	5	0				
					£2	10	0

Collected by Miss Kate Wight.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Carver.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Mather	0	10	0
Mrs. Scott	1	1	0	Mrs. Agnew	0	10	0
Mrs. Barclay	0	10	6	Mrs. Shelmerdine	0	10	0
Mr. Broadhurst	0	10	0	Mrs. Radford	0	5	0
Mrs. E. Broadhurst	0	10	0	Miss Prince.....	0	5	0
Miss Roberts	0	10	0				
Mrs. R. Strauss	0	10	0		£6	12	6

Collected by Mrs. Bishop.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Hoyle.....	3	0	0	Miss Wadsworth	0	2	6
Miss Kay.....	2	2	0				
Mrs. Briggs.....	0	2	6		£5	7	0

Collected by Mrs. Brooke Clarke.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sir W. H. Houldsworth,				Rev. Brooke Clarke	1	0	0
Bart., M.P.	5	0	0	W. Berry, Esq.	1	0	0
F. W. Grafton, Esq.	5	0	0	Miss Railton	1	0	0
Ralph Goldseller, Esq.	2	2	0	Mrs. Higgins	1	0	0
Mrs. Clegg	1	1	0	C. W. Redfern, Esq.	0	10	0
Mrs. Fritz Reiss.....	1	1	0	Jonathan Robinson, Esq....	0	10	0
Mrs. G. Craven	1	0	0	W. C. Jones, Esq.	0	5	0
Mrs. John Craven.....	1	0	0				
					£21	9	0

Collected by Mrs. Hardie.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. Affleck	1	1	0	Mrs. Tolmé.....	1	0	0
Mrs. M. Bles	1	1	0	Mrs. Hurst	0	10	6
Mrs. M. Baerlein	1	1	0	Miss Hurst.....	0	10	6
From Eccles	1	1	0	Mr. C. Hurst	0	10	0
Mrs. Dods	1	1	0	Mrs. E. Henriques.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Bishop	1	0	0	Mr. F. Holt.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Heald.....	1	1	0	Mr. Neville.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Breslauer	1	0	0	Miss Porter.....	0	10	0
Mr. Hatton.....	1	0	0	Mrs. W. Shimwell.....	0	10	0
A Friend	1	0	0	Mrs. Maccall	0	10	0
Mr. Clowes	1	0	0	Miss Shimwell	0	10	0
In Loving Memory	1	0	0	Master John	0	5	0
Miss Price	1	0	0	Mrs. Ross	0	5	0
Miss Stevenson	1	0	0				
					£20	17	0

Collected by Miss Haworth.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Curtis.....	1	1	0	Mrs. F. S. Armitage	1	0	0
Mr. H. Tetlow	1	1	0	Mrs. Keeling (2 years).....	0	10	0
Mrs. A. Boutflower	1	0	0	Collection in Church.....	5	4	6
Miss Bentley	1	0	0				
Mrs. G. R. Robinson.....	1	0	0		£11	16	6

Collected by Mrs. Lomax.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Mothersill	1	1	0	Miss Johnston	0	10	0
Mrs. Lomax	1	1	0				
					£2	12	0

Collected by Mrs. W. Renshaw.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. E. Behrens.....	2	2	0	Mrs. Silkenstadt	1	1	0
Mrs. T. Ashton	2	2	0	J. Whitehead, Esq.	1	1	0
Lady Roscoe (don.)	2	0	0	Mrs. Moorhouse.....	1	0	0
E. Hamp, Esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. W. Renshaw.....	1	0	0
J. Harline, Esq.....	1	1	0				
					£12	8	0

Collected by Mrs. Edwin Butterworth and Mrs. Ledward.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Arthur McDougall ...	3	3	0	Mrs. Jas. Hall.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Jefferis	1	0	0	Mrs. Lazonby.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Butterworth.....	1	0	0	Mrs. Simon.....	0	5	0
Mrs. A. P. Ledward	1	0	0	Mrs. Isaac McDougall	0	5	0
Mrs. Bateman.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Hargrave	0	5	0
Mrs. B. Heape	0	10	0	Mrs. Pixton	0	5	0
Mrs. H. D. Ledward.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Peter Dunn	0	5	0
Mrs. Foster.....	0	10	0	Mrs. F. J. Norbury	0	5	0
Miss L. Lees	0	10	0	Mr. Thomas Hoyle	0	5	0
Mrs. Rowcliffe	0	10	0	Miss Heywood	0	5	0
Miss Halliday.....	0	10	0	Mrs. F. Jefferis	0	2	6
Miss Slack	0	10	0	Mrs. Millers	0	2	6
Mrs. Cary.....	0	10	0				
					£13	8	0

Collected by Miss Dods.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. W. M'Connell.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Hall.....	0	10	0
Miss Bradford	1	1	0	Mrs. Kenworthy	0	10	0
Mrs. Cottam	1	1	0	Mrs. Bayley	0	10	0
Mrs. Chapman	1	1	0	Mrs. J. Renshaw	0	10	0
Mrs. Hodgson	1	1	0	Mrs. Lilly	0	10	0
Mrs. Hilton	1	1	0	Mrs. Kershaw	0	10	0
Miss Hilton	1	1	0	Mrs. F. Astbury.....	0	6	0
Miss Woods	1	1	0	Mrs. Sumner	0	5	0
Mr. J. A. Bannerman	1	0	0	Mrs. Clarkson Johnson ...	0	5	0
Mrs. Graham	1	0	0	Miss Smith.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Ede.....	1	0	0	Mrs. Parkyn	0	5	0
Mrs. G. Robinson	1	0	0	Miss Thorley	0	5	0
Mrs. Bryan.....	1	0	0	Mr. E. G. Hughes	0	5	0
Miss Hayley	0	10	6	Miss Dods	0	5	0
Mrs. Underdown	0	10	0				
					£19	9	6

Collected by Mrs. Horsfall.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. T. C. Horsfall.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Crewdson Waterhouse	0	7	6
Mrs. F. L. Schuster.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Consterdine	0	5	0
Mrs. Stoeher.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Fryer	0	5	0
Mrs. Coulborn	0	10	0	Mrs. Davies.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Lavington Fletcher...	0	10	0	Mrs. Ramsbottom.....	0	5	0
Mr. J. Holliday	0	10	0	Mrs. Petty	0	5	0
Mrs. Redmayne.....	0	10	0	Miss Waterhouse	0	5	0
Rev. Barnes-Slacke	0	10	0	Miss Bickham	0	2	6
Miss Barnes-Slacke	0	10	0				
					£8	3	0

Collected by Miss Collins.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Dockray.....	1	0	0	10	0
Mrs. Aders	0	10	0	5	0
Mrs. Villey.....	0	10	0	5	0
Mrs. P. Marriott	0	10	0	5	0
Mrs. Bannerman	0	10	0	5	0
Mrs. Beaty.....	0	10			
Mr. Tarbolton	0	10	£5	10	0

Collected by Miss Billington.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Fraser	5	0	Miss Sladen	0	10
Mrs. C. Heywood	5	0	Rev. J. and Mrs. Chippin-		
P. Joynson, Esq.	2	2	dale	0	10
O. Heywood, Esq.....	2	2	Mrs. Knowles	0	10
J. Robinson, Esq.....	2	2	Mrs. Twemlow	0	5
Mrs. Holdsworth	1	10	Miss Walton	0	5
Miss Boardman.....	1	1	Mrs. Crook	0	5
T. Dale, Esq.	1	1	Mrs. Greenwood	0	5
Countess of Ellesmere.....	1	1	Mrs. Bayley	0	5
R. H. Joynson, Esq.....	1	1	Mrs. Simon.....	0	5
E. W. Joynson, Esq.....	1	1	Miss Atcherley	0	2
T. Edmondson, Esq.....	1	1	Mr. Bowdon	0	2
Mrs. Reiss	1	0			
Miss Gartside.....	0	10	£28	17	6

Collected by Rev. J. G. Stowell.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mr. J. Krauss.....	1	1	Miss Blackburn.....	0	5
Rev. J. G. Stowell	1	1	Miss Steadman	0	5
Mrs. T. Craven	1	0	W. L.	0	5
Mrs. Stowell (senior)	0	10	Mr. J. W. Templeman	0	2
Mrs. McNally.....	0	5	Mr. W. G. Booth	0	2
Miss Clayton	0	5			
			£5	2	0

Collected by Mrs. Ward.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dr. Ward.....	0	10	Mrs. Ward	0	10
Rev. — Partington	0	10			
			£1	10	0

Collected by a Lady.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mr. W. Johnson.....	2	2	Mrs. A. Ransome	1	0
Mrs. H. Gaddum	2	0	Mrs. Field	0	10
Mr. B. Allen	1	1	Mrs. A. Nield	0	10
Mrs. Scott	1	1	Mrs. Travers	0	5
Mrs. Fullarton	1	0			
			£9	10	0

Collected by Mrs. Robertson.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
At Mrs. Robertson's Draw-			Mrs. Robertson	1	1
ing-room Meeting.....	11	2	Mrs. Goetz	0	10
Mrs. ssley.....	5	0	Mrs. Walker	0	10
Mrs. Dunkerley.....	1	1	Miss White.....	0	10
Mrs. C. Behrens.....	1	1	Mrs. Graham (don.).....	0	10
Mrs. Shorrock	1	1	Mr. Senior (don.)	0	10
Mrs. Terras.....	1	1			
			£23	18	6

Collected by Mrs. W. H. Willcocks.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
N. Bradley, Esq.	2	2	0	Mrs. Deighton	0	5	0
Messrs. Horrocks, Crewd- son, & Co.	2	2	0	Mrs. Dale.....	0	5	0
Messrs. Richard Howarth & Co.	1	1	0	Miss Dowse.....	0	5	0
T. S. Atkinson, Esq.....	1	1	0	Mr. Fitzgerald	0	5	0
A. K. Dyson, Esq.....	1	1	0	Mrs. Gilchrist	0	5	0
C. Farnsworth, Esq.....	1	1	0	Mr. R. H. Gibson	0	5	0
J. Lowe, Esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Grantham	0	5	0
H. Lloyd, Esq.	1	1	0	Mrs. Gilbody	0	5	0
Mr. Addleshaw (2 years)...	1	0	0	Miss Holt	0	5	0
Mrs. Botham	0	10	0	Mrs. Jones (don.)	0	5	0
Mrs. Blythe	0	10	0	Mrs. Lambert.....	0	5	0
Messrs. Blackwell & Martin	0	10	0	Mrs. Robinson	0	5	0
Mr. Beattie (don.).....	0	10	0	Mrs. Arthur Pownall	0	5	0
Miss Brown	0	10	0	Mr. Councillor Roberts.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Barge	0	10	0	Mrs. Senior.....	0	5	0
Mr. Clayton (don.)	0	10	0	Miss Woodcock.....	0	5	0
Mrs. Ford	0	10	0	Miss Hough	0	5	0
Mr. Councillor Gibson.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Walker	0	5	0
Mrs. J. Galloway	0	10	0	A Friend.....	0	5	0
Mr. J. Galloway.....	0	10	0	Profit on Tea	0	5	0
Mr. J. Heywood	0	10	0	Mrs. De Lara	0	3	0
Mr. Harker	0	10	0	Mrs. Jaffrey	0	3	0
Mrs. Jukes.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Lewers	0	3	0
Mrs. Little	0	10	0	Mrs. Bland	0	2	6
Mr. Locke	0	10	0	Mr. Cookson	0	2	6
Mrs. Michaelis	0	10	0	Mrs. Davey.....	0	2	6
Mr. W. H. Milner	0	10	0	Mrs. Fox	0	2	6
Mrs. Needham	0	10	0	Mrs. Graves	0	2	6
Mrs. Rippon	0	10	0	Mrs. Groome	0	2	6
Mr. Schmehl	0	10	0	Mrs. Pike	0	2	6
Mr. Turner	0	10	0	Mrs. Platford	0	2	6
Mrs. W. Worthington	0	10	0	Dr. Rains	0	2	6
Mrs. Alfred Pownall	0	10	0	Mrs. Kendal	0	2	6
Mr. Wright.....	0	10	0	Mrs. Shaw	0	2	6
Mr. Warburton	0	10	0	A Friend	0	2	6
Mrs. Bingham	0	5	0	Mrs. Smith.....	0	2	6
Mr. Samuel Buckley.....	0	5	0	A Friend.....	0	2	6
Mrs. Brown.....	0	5	0	A Friend.....	0	2	6
Mrs. Benton	0	5	0	A Friend.....	0	2	6
Mr. Burgess	0	5	0	Mrs. Welch.....	0	2	6
Mrs. Carr.....	0	5	0	Mrs. Sherwood	0	2	0
Mrs. Craven	0	5	0				
					£34	1	0

Collected by Mrs. Horsefield.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Marsden.....	0	10	6	Mrs. Dale	0	10	0
Mrs. Horsefield	0	10	6	Dr. Wm. Armstrong.....	0	10	0
Mrs. Hope	0	10	0	Mrs. Richmond	0	10	0
Mrs. Hall	0	10	0	Mrs. Brand.....	0	2	6
Mr. Godby	0	10	0				
Councillor Sherratt	0	10	0		£4	13	6

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Wilkinson	£10	0	0
Mayor of Manchester—Clarke & Marshall's Charity	5	0	0

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

Noxious Vapours Abatement Association.

(In union with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.)

COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

President and Treasurer.

HERBERT PHILIPS, Esq., J.P.

Hon. Sec.

REV. C. G. K. GILLESPIE, A.K.C., A.C.P.

Committee.

J. G. COOPER, Esq.

H. FLETCHER, Esq.

FRANCIS GREG, Esq.

OLIVER HEYWOOD, Esq., J.P.

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MR. COUNCILLOR S. B. WORTHINGTON.

Hon. Consulting Chemists:

CHAS. ESTCOURT, Esq., F.C.S., F.I.C.

J. CARTER BELL, Esq., F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

Secretary.

MR. FRED SCOTT, 44, JOHN DALTON STREET, MANCHESTER.

R E P O R T.

DURING the past year the efforts of the Association have been directed entirely against the smoke nuisance, except in so far as the lectures provided for the purpose of educating public opinion dealt with the poisonous effects of chemical vapours. The time has undoubtedly come for an extension of the Alkali Works Regulation Act, which would bring under control numerous offensive works not now inspected, and provide more stringent regulations for works already scheduled. Standards of discharge permissible, a few years back, might now, as admitted by the Chief Inspector (Mr. A. E. Fletcher), be lowered very considerably without imposing any hardship on manufacturers. The Committee aims at helping forward this amendment of the law. Hitherto, it has seen no opportunity affording a reasonable prospect of success of doing so; but knowing from experience that the advisers of the Government in these matters are in favour of an advance, the Committee hopes that it will be possible before long to secure the desired improvements. The Committee deems it right to acknowledge here the cordial co-operation it has throughout received from the Chief Inspector and the local District Inspector (Mr. R. F. Carpenter). The wisdom of this policy on the part of the authorities has been attested in many ways. Instead of official reserve on one side, and pressure and criticism on the other, the Association—which is now the only one devoted exclusively to the prevention of excessive air pollution—is able to see what is being done and what is practicable, and to observe that those charged with the administration of the law do all that can reasonably be expected of them.

Not only in regard to their own department have the Chief and District Inspectors helped the Association, but particularly in endeavouring to effect the abatement of the smoke nuisance. In this work the Association has also found a very powerful ally in Mr. Herbert Fletcher, of Bolton, who has received several parties taken by the Association to inspect his smokeless system of raising steam, and hospitably entertained them afterwards at his residence. On these occasions representatives of municipalities, local boards of health, medical officers of health, sanitary inspectors, manufacturers, magistrates, engineers, and others interested in the question of smoke abatement, either from the point of view of the sanitarian, the manufacturer, the inventor, or the administrator of the law, have been brought together for the purpose of seeing what has actually been achieved, and subsequently discussing principles and how to apply them elsewhere. As an instance of the practical character of these visits, a copy of the programme of the last and a newspaper account of another are given in the Appendix.

As a practical means of preventing smoke, the Association has urged the Gas Committee to encourage the use of gas stoves, cookers, &c.

In this connection it may be stated that the Association has also undertaken to try to induce the Gas Committee to lower the price of gas, and so encourage its increased use both for domestic heating purposes, and for motive power. The memorial, which has not yet been presented, belongs to the current year's report.

The Committee has also endeavoured to give greater publicity than has hitherto obtained in the press to the action of the magistrates in enforcing the law against smoke producers, and coincidently with this departure that action has become more searching and decided.

Arrangements have been made by the Committee for the publication of a popular tract on the various methods of preventing or abating smoke from manufacturing and domestic fires ; and several well-known experts are now engaged on their respective contributions.

The success of the popular lectures in the two previous seasons encouraged the Committee to provide another course this winter, and arrangements were made for a series, to show practical methods of smoke prevention in particular trades, giving manufacturers of apparatus opportunities for describing their own appliances. Amongst the lectures promised are the following: "Flame and Smoke," by Mr. Thomas Fletcher, Warrington (delivered); "Gaseous Fuel," by Dr. Bowman; "The Gas Engine as a Substitute for Steam," by Mr. W. J. Crossley. Efforts are being made to secure also lectures on "Compressed Air," "Hydraulic Power," and "Practical Methods of Preventing Smoke from Locomotives."

The Committee has had under consideration the desirableness of organising a series of competitive tests of smoke-preventing appliances, in order to afford to the public trustworthy information as to the best methods, and a scheme is now under consideration.

The Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association having devoted one of a series of public conferences on the high death rate to the question of the smoke nuisance, this Association actively co-operated in the arrangements. The Chairman of this Association presided, and Mr. Herbert Fletcher introduced the subject. The result of the combined action of this Society and the Sanitary Association has been to start, and maintain for upwards of two months, a vigorous correspondence on the question of smoke abatement in the *Manchester Guardian* and other papers, which has revealed a great development of public interest in the subject. This correspondence has made known the views of several distinguished chemists and other authorities, and must necessarily have had a highly useful effect in educating public opinion.

It is important to note that the Association has always given its careful attention to the invisible noxious products of combustion, as well as black smoke. This fact having been to some extent ignored in the correspondence referred to, independent tests are in progress to determine the extent of and conditions under which invisible poisonous vapours are created in various

methods of firing steam boilers with a view to their reduction as well as the elimination of solid matter from furnace products.

The income of the Association being very small (only £110 last year, including special donations), and totally inadequate to meet the necessary expenses, the Committee has been obliged to issue an appeal for funds, which is reproduced in the Appendix (C). The Committee trusts that members of the Association, being as such specially interested in the work, will co-operate in raising adequate means for prosecuting it vigorously, especially during the continuance of the public interest in it which has recently been aroused.

APPENDIX A.

PROGRAMME OF VISIT TO BOLTON.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD NOXIOUS VAPOURS ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION.

The party will leave Victoria Station at 11-20 for Bolton, thence by carriages to the Ladyshore Colliery—six boilers—furnaces by Cass, twelve years old—“coking”—and those who desire to do so, may descend the mine and make the journey in trams, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, to the Farnworth Bridge Pit, where they will ascend. Here three boilers drive the water-raising machinery. Boilers $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 30ft., using fine slack, evaporating 700 gallons each per hour, from 8cwt. of fuel—cost of stoker, £100. Two years old. Chimney 25 yards.

Those who do not care to descend the Ladyshore Pit and travel underground to the Farnworth Bridge Colliery, may join the party at the latter place. They can leave Victoria Station at 2-5, arriving at Bolton at 2-22. Then take train at 2-43 back to Moses Gate. The station officials will direct them to the colliery, or, if intimation be given of any visitors adopting this course, the undersigned will meet them at the Moses Gate Station.

The descent of the mine is free from danger, and the journey through the workings will involve neither fatigue nor a change of clothes.

The party will lunch underground, and the carriages will meet them again near the surface boiler-house at 2-30 p.m., ten minutes' walk from

the Moses Gate Station. Visits will then be paid to the weaving mill of Messrs. Wardle & Brown. Mr. Wardle is chairman of the Rural Sanitary Authority. The apparatus—a simple one, costing £8—is for admitting occasional supplies of air beyond the bridge—introduced and perfected by the engineer in charge, Mr. Peter Roscoe. Burgy from the best steam coal mine in the country will be burnt in one flue of the single boiler, burning 18 tons of burgy a week, and slack from other mines in the other flue.

The party will proceed to the Hartford Mill of Mr. William Knowles, where one boiler, using 24 tons of slack a week, with almost perfect smokelessness, is driving 38,000 spindles. Hopkinson's stoker—"sprinkling," as distinguished from "coking"—and bars moved by hand for breaking up the clinker, will be seen; also a new engine by Hick Hargreaves & Co., 15in. and 30in. cylinders with 4ft. stroke—91 revolutions a minute, 22 tons a week—slack.

Messrs. Crook & Co., Limited, are erecting Sinclair's "coking" stokers. These, if at work then, will be visited on the way to Mr. Walter Cannon's mill, where the original Jukes' furnaces are in use, and have been for the last 20 years.

The No. 1 of Messrs. Musgrave, Atlas Works, will then be visited, where two boilers with Vicars's recently applied furnaces are now driving the machinery for which three boilers, fired by hand, were formerly used.

At 6 p.m. the party will arrive at "The Hollins" for tea, after which the question of Smoke Abatement will be discussed.

Fast trains for Manchester leave Bolton, 7-53, 8-28, 8-57, 9-40.

The charges for railway and cab fares will be about 5s.

Medical Officers of Health are invited to bring with them their nuisance or smoke inspectors, and to acquaint the Secretary of their intention to do so. The Chairman and one other member of each Board are also invited.

As it is essential that the number going should be known not later than noon on 8th January, you are requested to reply by early post. Please don't accept unless reasonably sure of being able to be present. Compartments in the train will be reserved, and the undersigned will obtain tickets. If going, please be at the station not later than 11-10.

FRED SCOTT, Secretary.

44, John Dalton Street,
Manchester, Jan. 4th, 1889.

NEWSPAPER REPORT OF VISIT TO BOLTON.

SMOKE PREVENTION.

The members of the North-Western Association of Medical Officers of Health, together with the nuisance inspectors of various towns in Lancashire and Cheshire, and some lay sanitarians, visited Bolton yesterday, in order to see examples of the smokeless firing of steam boilers. The invitation was given by the Manchester and Salford Noxious Vapours Abatement Association, and the main purpose of the day was a visit to the colliery of Mr. Herbert Fletcher. As originally drawn, the programme was very comprehensive. It included the inspection of several mills and workshops in which, while the boilers are maintained in each case smokeless, the processes by which that happy feat is accomplished are different. The Bolton mills, however, are just now on short time, owing to a wages dispute, and yesterday being a non-working day, the number of smokeless chimneys in the town was considerably increased. In this way the programme was greatly curtailed. There was a compensating advantage in the fact that attention was concentrated on one or two appliances. The company of visitors included Dr. J. C. Thresh (Manchester), Dr. Vacher (Birkenhead), Dr. Kenyon (Chester), Dr. Raynor (Stockport), Dr. Stephenson, Dr. Graham, Mr. J. W. Southern, Mr. James Hoy, Mr. J. Angell, Rev. C. G. K. Gillespie, Mr. James Collins, and Mr. Fred Scott. At Bolton Station the party was met by Mr. Herbert Fletcher, and a drive was at once made some four miles away to Ladyshore Colliery. It was seen that Mr. Fletcher had been completely successful in his endeavour to grapple with the smoke difficulty. In passing collieries on the road to Ladyshore, the emission of wreaths of black smoke was made very evident to more than one of the senses, and from some chemical and other works the volume was certainly dense. Ladyshore at first presented the appearance of an idle and deserted mine. No vapour of any sort was observed to come from the tall chimney. On entering within its gates, however, the scene was one of great activity. There was no touch of languor in the aspect of affairs, and the boiler-house was in full glow, notwithstanding the absence of the usual outward symptoms. Mr. Fletcher, before the proceedings of the day were entered upon, explained the principles of "coking" fuel as in operation at the mine, and the difference between machines of the coking class and sprinklers. The explanation has already been given pretty fully in these columns, through the medium of recent correspondence on the subject of smoke prevention. The coking machines, speaking generally, introduce the coal into the furnace slowly and in an unbroken

stream. In some cases, as at Ladyshore, an arch of firebrick is used to ignite the upper surface of the stream of fuel by radiation and by contact with its sides. In other cases a step grate or some other appliance is in use by which to retain some incandescent fuel at the front of the furnace, over or past which the stream of fresh fuel is caused to pass, thus extending the igniting surface. With the sprinkling machines, Mr. Fletcher stated, there is a necessity for the constant use of the rake or poker to level and break up the burning mass. This means that the machines require assistance in their very partial performance of the proper duty of a complete stoker, and so they are removed almost entirely from the class of smokeless machines. Mr. Fletcher, who has furnaces made by Cass, pointed particularly to the economy he was enabled to secure in the use of coal—economy not merely in amount, but in the fact that the most inferior slack can be utilised. Having made explanations, of which this may be taken as a rough summary, Mr. Fletcher had something to say with regard to the mine itself. Ladyshore is so thoroughly ventilated, that the men are allowed to use naked lights in it, a privilege they prize a good deal. The matter has been before several of the higher Courts; but the practical result of much litigation is the concession which Mr. Fletcher and his men have fought for. The majority of mine accidents, it is contended, arise from bad ventilation. The result of a perfectly safe lamp would be to make proprietors careless on this point, while of course the rate of work and the facilities of the men in working would be greatly hampered as compared with the system of open lights. Mr. Fletcher thinks that a most useful and important alteration of the law would be the compulsion of employers themselves to insure the lives of their workpeople. The men, he had no doubt, would willingly fall in with such a system, while the ventilation of the mine would then be properly secured. After Mr. Fletcher's address the company inspected the boilers of the mine and the various works on the surface. Then a descent was made to the lower depths, a distance of some 260 yards. This was the most interesting part of the day's proceedings. Each visitor was armed with a lamp and placed in a waggon. For a little over a mile the train of cars was drawn by ponies up the return air shaft. Here, if anywhere, the atmosphere would be bad, but it was sweet and wholesome almost as above the 260 yards of coal seams and earth, and the naked lights burnt freely. Luncheon was served in the workings, after which the journey was continued a quarter of a mile further, to the Farnworth Bridge pit. Here, after a pleasant hour spent underground, the ascent to the upper crust was accomplished. A journey was next made to the

weaving mill of Messrs. Wardle & Brown. The apparatus for preventing smoke in use at the mill is very simple. It was introduced by the engineer, Mr. Roscoe, and costs only £8. Experiments were made which proved that the appliance answered its purpose. After this tea was served at "The Hollins," the residence of Mr. Fletcher, and a discussion on the subject of smoke prevention—in its scientific and sanitary aspects—took place.—*Manchester Guardian*, Jan. 11th, 1889.

APPENDIX.

A P P E A L F O R F U N D S.

THE NOXIOUS VAPOURS ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of this Association have to make an earnest appeal to those who care for the well-being of Manchester and its inhabitants to help them in their work at the present time. That work is to rouse public attention to the many evils which result from a poisonous and murky atmosphere, and to point to the proper measures for the abatement of the nuisance.

Just now the Committee have three principal objects:—

1. They wish to get another course of lectures delivered, similar in general character to those of 1886 and 1887. Arrangements are already in progress for this.
2. They are seeking to popularise the knowledge of some of the most successful inventions for the prevention of smoke. One of the most efficient of these is that used by Mr. H. Fletcher, of Farnworth Bridge, near Bolton, whose works have already been visited by several parties representing sanitary authorities and public institutions. It is desired to take also parties of engineer stokers and other practical men at the expense of the Association. More might be done in this direction, but the funds are wanting.
3. Owing to the advances made in recent years in the introduction of effective smoke-preventing appliances, the use of new motors and gaseous fuel, and the general increase of knowledge as to methods of smoke prevention, it is considered that the time has come for seeking improved legislation on the subject. The original object of the Association, viz., the prevention of excessive discharge of noxious vapours from chemical works, still needs the Committee's

effort also ; and good practical work may be done on the lines indicated by the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works (Mr. A. E. Fletcher) in the lecture he delivered for the Association last year.

4. They are most anxious to revert once more to their former practice of employing an inspector of their own to make observations which may be published from time to time. This always stirs up the authorities to greater activity.

The Committee are immediately in want of £200 to carry out measures urgently needed, if this Association is to justify its existence. Their annual income from subscriptions (only £60 at present), should at the same time be at least doubled.

There is just now a stirring of the public feeling against the smoke nuisance, of which advantage ought to be promptly taken.

Subscriptions and donations may be paid to the secretary, Mr. F. Scott, 44, John Dalton Street ; or direct to the Manchester and Salford Bank, Moseley Street.

HERBERT PHILIPS, Chairman.

C. G. K. GILLESPIE, Hon. Sec.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD NOXIOUS VAPOURS ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Dr.

Treasurer's Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year 1888.

Cr.

1888.			INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.			1888.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Subscriptions.....	65	3	6					Jan. 1.—By Balance due to Bank	8	6	1
" Donations	45	8	0					Dec. 31.— Secretary's Salary.....	50	0	0
" Interest allowed by Bankers less Com- mission	0	1	7					" Office Rent	20	0	0
								" Printing, Advertising, &c.....	14	19	8
								" Postage, &c.	3	17	0
								" Hire of Hall	1	1	0
								" <i>Health Journal</i>	1	0	0
								" Sundries.....	3	12	8
								" Balance in Bank	7	16	2
<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>			
£110 12 7				£110 12 7				£110 12 7			
<hr/>				<hr/>				<hr/>			

Examined and found correct,

January 30th, 1889.

JAS. G. COOPER.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	£	s.	d.
Barclay Robert, and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Beith, Stevenson, and Co., Messrs.....	1	1	0
Brown, J. H., Esq.....	2	2	0
Carver Brothers and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Chadwick, John, Esq.	1	1	0
Collins, James, Esq.	2	2	0
Cooper, J. G., Esq.	2	2	0
Crossley, W. J., Esq.	2	2	0
De Trafford, Sir Humphrey F., Bart.	5	0	0
Eccles Local Board.....	2	2	0
Elliott, J. M., Esq.....	1	1	0
Farrar, T. Lister, Esq.	1	1	0
Ferguson, John, Esq.	0	5	0
Fielden Brothers, Messrs.	5	0	0
Gaddum and Co., Messrs.....	2	2	0
Greg, Francis, Esq.	5	0	0
Hadfield, George, Esq.	1	1	0
Helm, S. L., Esq.	1	1	0
Heywood, C. J., Esq.....	5	0	0
Heywood, Oliver, Esq.	2	2	0
Hopkinson, Prof. A.	1	1	0
Horsfall, T. C., Esq.	2	2	0
Hurst, C. J., Esq.	1	1	0
Jepson, Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Joynson, Messrs. Peter and Co.	1	1	0
Liepmann, Messrs. Julius and Co.....	2	2	0
Mainprice, W. S., Esq.	1	1	0
McConnel, W., Esq.	1	1	0

Carried forward.....£53 17 0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	53	17	0
Philips, Herbert, Esq.	5	0	0
Procter, Daniel, Esq.....	3	3	0
Schwann, C. E., Esq, M.P.	1	1	0
Scott, C. P., Esq.....	1	1	0
Shelmerdine, T., Esq.	1	0	0
Watts, Messrs. S. and J. and Co.	2	2	0
Wilkinson, T. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Wilson, G. W., Esq., Marple	1	1	0
Worthington, S. B., Esq., Princess-street.....	1	1	0
	<u>£70</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
Less Subscriptions outstanding	6	5	0
	<u>£64</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Add Subscriptions paid for 1889	1	1	0
	<u>£65</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

COMMITTEE FOR

Securing Open Spaces for Recreation.

(In union with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.)

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Chairman and Treasurer.

HERBERT PHILIPS, Esq., J.P.

H. BROWNLOW, Esq.

NEVILLE CLEGG, Esq.

REV. H. J. ELSEE.

HARVEY GOODWIN, Esq.

FRANCIS GREG, Esq.

OLIVER HEYWOOD, Esq., J.P.

T. C. HORSFALL, Esq., J.P.

SIR W. H. HOULDSWORTH, BART., M.P.

E. W. JOYNSON, Esq., J.P.

REV. H. W. KNIGHT.

MR. COUNCILLOR A. McDOUGALL, JUN.

GEORGE MILNER, Esq., J.P.

D. PROCTER, Esq.

FRITZ REISS, Esq.

CHARLES ROWLEY, Esq.

MR. COUNCILLOR N. C. SCHOU.

G. A. SOUTHAM, Esq.

MR. COUNCILLOR J. W. SOUTHERN, J.P.

REV. CANON WOODHOUSE, M.A.

HENRY WORTHINGTON, Esq.

Secretary.

MR. FRED SCOTT, 44, JOHN DALTON STREET, MANCHESTER.

Committee for Securing Open Spaces for Recreation.

REPORT.

THE Committee have been actively employed during the past year. They have had to carry on three established places of recreation, and they have acquired temporary possession of another piece of ground of some extent, which will shortly be opened for public use. Each branch of these operations will now be separately dealt with in brief detail.

1. EVERY STREET GYMNASIUM.—This has continued to do steady work through the year. The number of working members has varied less from month to month than in preceding years. A good proportion of the members have paid a year's subscription in advance, and this keeps them in more regular attendance. By an arrangement with St. Paul's Sunday School (Bennett Street), the gymnasium is open to the scholars of that institution exclusively, for one night in each week, at a fixed payment. At the half-yearly assault-at-arms, in April and October, Alderman Walter Smith and Councillor J. W. Southern kindly presided and distributed the prizes. The tables appended show the attendance of members and spectators during the months of the past year :—

Total number of subscriptions received, 278.

Yearly ordinary members	86
Bennett Street Sunday School	52
Six months members	14
Quarterly „	112

264

The six months members paid two quarters' subscriptions.

The attendances have been as follows :—

Average. Members.		Average. Spectators.	
January	25	January.....	47
February	33	February	46
March	26	March	46
April	27	April	48
May	15	May	18
June	16	June	20
July	17	July	20
August	17	August	24
September	20	September	31
October	24	October	32
November.....	20	November.....	33
December	18	December	33

We have had 156 new members and 122 old subscribers during the year.

The total number of subscriptions received from the opening of the gymnasium until December, 1888, 2,856 ; representing 1,778 different individuals.

The surroundings of the gymnasium have been greatly improved by the independent action of Mr. Francis Greg (a member of the Open Spaces Committee), who has acquired the lease of the property, and at considerable expense has laid out ornamentally the ground at the east side of the Round Chapel adjoining the branch Free Library, so as to adapt it for quiet recreation. Besides planted borders and gravel walks, Mr. Greg has provided a nice shelter, with a south aspect, in which people can sit with comfort at almost all seasons.

2. MOUNT STREET PLAYGROUND.—This has been open daily from 9 a.m. to dusk, and is still used as much as ever by persons of all ages, often to the number of 400 or 500 daily. The caretaker has now an assistant, who takes charge specially of the children's side, where there is most crowding, and consequently most liability to accident. There have been additional trees and shrubs planted along the verge of the ground, and on the whole a fair appearance of verdure has been maintained during the summer. The grass, however, proves to be very difficult to keep alive, so strong are the acid vapours ejected by the surrounding chimneys in that part of Manchester.

The tenancy of this ground will expire on April 1st, and it will then be handed over to the Parks Committee.

3. THE RUSHOLME CRICKET FIELD.—This was opened for play on June 2nd, the portion of it which had been sown with seeds being fenced off and reserved throughout the season. The whole space will be available next summer. The cricket club of St. Andrew's, Ancoats, had the exclusive privilege of playing on the ground on Saturdays. On week days all comers were accommodated for practice, as far as the space available permitted. Sergeant Beckingham, in charge of the ground, was quite able to keep order, and managed to satisfy the various parties applying for wicket pitches by his strict impartiality. Next summer two clubs will be able to play on Saturdays, without interfering with each other, and the space available for practice will be proportionately enlarged. At the opening of Rusholme Park (which encloses the cricket field on two sides) by Prince Albert Victor, October 20th, it was arranged, at the Mayor's suggestion, that a game of cricket should be in progress and the Committee marked the occasion by displaying their flag for the first time. It is only right to mention that the Committee are specially indebted to Mr. Harvey Goodwin for the general superintendence of the ground, and for many practical suggestions as to its management.

4. ARDWICK HALL FRONTAGE.—This is a new undertaking. By an arrangement with Mr. M. Kennedy, the owner, the Committee have taken in hand this piece of ground—once a stately garden, but for a long time past sadly neglected and unsightly—and have set it out so as to form four tennis courts. For this purpose the whole central space is laid down in red gravel, with a broad border of trees and shrubs running round it. Seats will be placed on the verge, so as to accommodate spectators, and the use of the ground will be allowed to any persons applying for it, upon the same general conditions as those in force for lawn tennis at the Alexandra Park. It is understood that the owner of the property, who is also the landlord of some good houses overlooking the ground, cannot allow it to be used as an ordinary

playground. At the same time the Committee feel that it is most desirable to give the better class of residents in Ardwick some inducement to remain in the district, by offering the younger members of their families the means of playing a popular game. We all acknowledge the evil of the isolation of the working classes in Manchester, yet far too little is done to brighten up those quarters of the city where middle class residents still linger. The Committee, therefore, are trying what is certainly an interesting, and may prove to be an important experiment.

In conclusion, the Committee wish it to be known that, although still possessed of money enough to carry them over the next few months, their undertakings are necessarily limited by the comparatively small fund at their disposal. During the past year they had to decline a ground, the use of which was offered them by the Whitworth Executors, because it involved an outlay far beyond their power. They think that they may claim to have been faithful stewards of the money hitherto entrusted to them, and they earnestly hope that the support of those rich men, who are at the same time liberal and enlightened, will not fail them before their work is accomplished.

LIST OF DONATIONS IN FORMER YEARS,
£5 AND UPWARDS.

		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Langworthy.....	1883	300	0	0
Ditto	1885	100	0	0
Herbert Philips, Esq.	1883	200	0	0
Ditto	1884	20	0	0
Ditto	1885	1000	0	0
Neville Clegg, Esq.	1883	100	0	0
Ditto	1884	20	0	0
Ditto	1886	110	0	0
A Friend.....	1886	100	0	0
Francis Greg, Esq.	1883	100	0	0
Oliver Heywood, Esq.....	1886	100	0	0
T. C. Horsfall, Esq.	1883	100	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
Sir W. H. Houldsworth, Bart., M.P.	1883	100	0	0
Ditto	1886	25	0	0
Jas. Worthington, Esq.	1883	105	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
J. H. Grafton, Esq.	1883	50	0	0
Ditto	1886	50	0	0
Jas. Jardine, Esq.....	1883	50	0	0
Thomas Ashton, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
H. Charlewood, Esq. (the late).....	1883	25	0	0
Messrs. Reiss Brothers	1886	100	0	0
E. W. Joynson, Esq.	1883	25	0	0
Ditto	1886	30	0	0
N. Kolp, Esq.....	1883	25	0	0
D. Procter, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
H. M. Steinthal, Esq.	1883	25	0	0
Jas. Worrall, Esq.....	,,	25	0	0
C. E. Schwann, Esq., M.P.....	,,	25	0	0
Ditto	1884	20	0	0

		£	s.	d.
R. Curtis, Esq.	1883	25	0	0
J. H. Jackson, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
B. Stretton, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
Fritz Reiss, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
R. N. Philips, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
Messrs. J. and W. Bellhouse	1883	20	0	0
Mrs. Shaw	1886	25	0	0
W. J. Crossley, Esq.	1883	20	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
F. W. Crossley, Esq.	1883	10	0	0
Ditto	1886	100	0	0
W. Carver, Esq.	,,	25	0	0
R. Davies, Esq.	,,	20	0	0
G. A. Southam, Esq.	,,	20	0	0
Arnold Dehn, Esq.	1883	10	0	0
J. G. Silkenstadt, Esq.	,,	10	0	0
Jas. Chadwick, Esq.	,,	10	0	0
Ditto	1886	50	0	0
A. Haworth, Esq.	1883	10	0	0
Ditto	1886	50	0	0
H. Gaddum, Esq.	1883	10	0	0
A. Crewdson, Esq.	1886	10	0	0
A Friend	,,	10	0	0
H. B. Jackson, Esq.	1883	7	7	0
E. S. Schwabe, Esq.	,,	5	0	0
Ditto	1886	5	0	0
Leonard Tatham, Esq.	1883	5	0	0
Charles Rowley, Esq.	,,	5	0	0
Wm. Vickers, Esq.	,,	5	0	0
H. Wilde, Esq.	1884	10	0	0
Miss Bradford	1885	50	0	0
S. Chesters-Thompson, Esq.	,,	5	0	0
J. B. Shaw, Esq.	1886	5	0	0
		£4,257	7	0

DONATIONS, 1888.

	£	s.	d.
Herbert Philips, Esq.	100	0	0
Mrs. J. Worthington	100	0	0
Daniel Procter, Esq.	50	0	0

Carried forward.....£250 0 0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	250	0	0
Oliver Heywood, Esq.....	50	0	0
R. N. Philips, Esq.	50	0	0
Jas. Jardine, Esq.....	50	0	0
Neville Clegg, Esq.	50	0	0
Emil Reiss, Esq.	50	0	0
Fritz Reiss, Esq.	50	0	0
George Oliver, Esq.	50	0	0
N. C. Schou, Esq.	1	1	0
	<u>£601</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1888.

	£	s.	d.
Ashton, T. Gair, Esq., 36, Charlotte-street	3	3	0
Balfour, Right Hon. A. J., M.P.	1	1	0
Behrens, Gustav, Esq., 36, Princess-street	5	0	0
Chadwick, James, Esq., High Bank, Prestwich.....	1	1	0
Clegg, Neville, Esq., 91, Portland-street	10	0	0
Crossley, W. J., Esq., Glenfield, Bowdon	5	5	0
Gaddum, H. T., Esq., 57, Brown-street.....	5	0	0
Grafton, J. H., Esq., Overdale, Altrincham.....	3	3	0
Greg, Francis, Esq., Chancery Place, Booth-street	5	0	0
Harter, A. E., Esq., 16, Charlotte-street	5	0	0
Horsfall, T. C., Esq., Bollin Tower, Alderley Edge	10	0	0
Houldsworth, Sir W. H., Bart., M.P., Little Lever-street	5	0	0
Joynson, E. W., Esq., Bloom-street	3	3	0
Kolp, N., Esq., Hall-street, Oxford-street	1	1	0
Philips, Herbert, Esq., Sutton Oaks, Macclesfield.....	10	0	0
Procter, D., Esq., Dudley Road, Whalley Range	5	0	0
Thompson, S. C., Esq., 41, Higher Ardwick	2	2	0
Thompson, Jos., Esq., Riversdale, Wilmslow	1	1	0
Worthington, Mrs. J., Sale	5	0	0
	<u>£86</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Less Subscriptions outstanding.....	7	7	0
	<u>£78</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>
Add Subscriptions paid for 1887	5	0	0
	<u>£83</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>



MANCHESTER AND SALFORD
CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY FUND.

(In union with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.)

COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Chairman.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF MANCHESTER.

Honorary Secretary.

MR. J. E. PHYTHIAN.

Treasurer.

MR. S. L. HELM (8, Newmarket Lane, Manchester)

Committee.

(WITH POWER TO ADD TO THEIR NUMBER.)

MR. CHARLES BEHRENS.

MRS. EDWARD BEHRENS.

MR. W. COGSWELL.

MRS. HARDIE.

MRS. HEALD.

DR. A. EMRYS-JONES.

MISS OLGA HERTZ.

MR. T. C. HORSFALL, J.P.

MRS. T. C. HORSFALL.

MRS. MATHER.

MR. GEO. MILNER, J.P.

MR. W. MORTON PHILIPS.

MR. J. E. PHYTHIAN.

MRS. RANSOME.

MRS. CHARLES STOEHR.

MRS. W. B. WORTHINGTON.

Children's Holiday Fund.

R E P O R T.

THE Committee, in presenting their Annual Report, are glad to assure the subscribers of the further increasing popularity and success of the scheme for sending poor town children to enjoy country life for three weeks in the summer :—

In 1884, 337 children were sent out.

In 1885, 593 „ „

In 1886, 776 „ „

In 1887, 904 „ „

In 1888, 906 „ „

3,516

TABLE OF AGES.

GIRLS.			BOYS.		
9	..... at	5 years.	8	..... at	5 years.
37	..... „	6 „	22	..... „	6 „
57	..... „	7 „	53	..... „	7 „
72	..... „	8 „	65	..... „	8 „
85	..... „	9 „	51	..... „	9 „
114	..... „	10 „	57	..... „	10 „
91	..... „	11 „	41	..... „	11 „
59	..... „	12 „	29	..... „	12 „
33	..... „	13 „	10	..... „	13 „
9	..... „	14 „	2	..... „	14 „
2	..... „	15 „			
<u>568 Total.</u>			<u>338 Total.</u>		

There were sent to—

Alderley Edge.....	237
Bowdon	257
Knutsford	82
Plumbley.....	171
Disley	112
Ashley	47

Total 906

TABLE SHOWING POSITION OF THE PARENTS, &c.

Widows	148	Plumbers	8
Labourers	129	Not Stated	23
Carters	45	Umbrella Makers	2
Mechanics	44	Tanner	1
Mill Hands	22	Mason	1
Joiners	56	Tinplate Workers	4
Warehousemen	47	Shop Assistants	2
Painters	18	Policemen	3
Packers	14	Plasterer	1
Bricklayers	12	Butchers	
Smiths	9	Railway Guards	3
Shopkeepers	22	Hawkers	10
Cobblers	5	Boatman	1
Tailors	6	Paper Ruler	1
Turners	4	Cooper	1
Clerks	7	Patterncard Maker	1
Dyers	2	Upholsterer	1
Makers Up	3	Engravers	3
Moulders	7	Paper Hanger	1
Bakers	2	Engine Tenters	2
Cutter Out	1	Wire Drawers	2
Finisher	1	Charwomen	24
Brushmaker	1	Shuttlemaker	1
Cabman	1	Dressmaker	1
Wheelwrights	2	Ostlers	8
Glassmakers	5	Meter Tester	1
Printer	1	Cork Cutter	1
Engineer	1	Fireman	1

The Central Committee again desire to express their great indebtedness to the members of the country committees (see Appendix) for their continued devotion to their pale-faced town visitors. The selection of cottages, the transfer of the children to and fro, and the general management of the fund, have been quite satisfactory.

It is a source of genuine satisfaction to the Committee to be assured from many different sources of the great benefits derived by the children sent out for the change of air. The following

letters from parents are but a few specimens of a voluminous correspondence :—

Mrs. E. C. writes : “I wish to thank you very sincerely for the benefit my children, Constance and William, have received during their three weeks’ holiday. They came home looking much better for their out than when they went, and greatly praising the kind treatment they received while at Robin Hood Farm, for which they are very grateful.”

Ellen J. says : “I enjoyed myself at Hale Barns very much, and Mrs. J. was very kind to me and our Bertha. I watched them mow and milk the cows at the farm. I used to get plenty of milk, and Mrs. J. says that they have missed our Bertha very much. I thank you and those gentlemen for letting us go away, and I hope I will be spared to go away next year.”

Mr. and Mrs. T. write : “On behalf of myself and Mrs. T., I beg to tender to you our grateful thanks for having accorded our son James the privilege of enjoying a week’s holiday in camp. I am glad to say that he has returned home very much benefited by his outing. We sincerely hope that God may bless you and those associated with you for the care and interest taken, both spiritually and morally, in the welfare of the children of the working classes generally.”

Mr. C. says : “I now wish to thank you for sending my little girl Annie to Mrs. W.’s, at Knutsford. She has returned much improved in health, and has enjoyed herself very much during her stay of three weeks.”

One mission woman writes : “The Children’s Holiday Fund has been a boon to many poor children in the district. One boy made himself so useful during his stay, that he has several times been invited to return without payment.”

Another : “There is the Country Holiday Fund, by which we have been enabled to send 33 poor, delicate children to the country for three weeks; the Cheap Meals Committee, by which we have supplied about 600 halfpenny dinners to poor children per week during the winter months; our Christmas Party, when we welcome the husbands as well as the wives.”

The bulk of the work done in Manchester devolved upon the Treasurer (Mr. S. L. Helm) and Mr. Cogswell; and the Committee feel that they owe to these gentlemen special thanks for their constant devotion to the children's welfare.

As the Committee hope to send many more children into the country during the coming summer, they most earnestly appeal for more general and liberal help from all interested in the welfare of the unfortunate children in our crowded courts and alleys.

Persons interested in the work who know of children of poor parents requiring country air may obtain application forms from Mr. S. L. Helm, 8, Newmarket Lane, to whom all subscriptions may be paid. The Committee wish to draw attention to the fact that *for One Pound a child can be maintained in the country for three weeks.*

The Committee beg to thank the medical men who have kindly examined and given certificates to the applicants in various parts of the town.

The Committee are indebted to Mr. Fred Scott for auditing the accounts. Their thanks are also due to the Manchester Press generally, for prompt insertion of notices and for other assistance, and to the Railway Companies, who readily allowed the children to travel at greatly reduced rates.

A copy of the Rules, and a full list of subscribers and donors to the fund, will be found appended.

APPENDIX.



RULES.

1. The Name of the enterprise shall be "The Children's Holiday Fund."
2. All subscribers to the Fund shall be summoned to an annual meeting, when the Yearly Report and Balance Sheet shall be presented, the General Committee appointed, and other business transacted.
3. The functions of the General Committee shall be to collect funds, get information as to suitable country homes, promote the formation of Country Committees, make arrangements for reduced railway fares, and generally to carry out the work.
4. The children to be assisted shall be—
 - (a) Resident in Manchester or Salford.
 - (b) Children from 5 to 13 years of age are the most suitable.
 - (c) Preference shall be given to children of feeble health requiring change of air, but none shall be sent who require medical or surgical treatment. In every case inquiry must be made as to the child's state of health, and a certificate of fitness for the benefit of the Fund and of freedom from any infectious disease must be obtained from a medical man in the form provided by the Committee.
 - (d) Parents will be expected as far as possible to contribute towards the expenses, but no child will be rejected on account of poverty.
5. The General Committee shall meet at least once a month during the summer, and oftener if required.
6. A Sub-committee shall be appointed, to consist of the Chairman, Treasurer, Honorary Secretaries, and three or more other members to be elected at the monthly meeting, and this Sub-committee shall meet once or twice a week, to consider applications.
7. Applications on behalf of children shall be made by printed forms to be obtained from the Treasurer, and having been duly filled and signed, they shall be returned to him.
8. Care shall be taken that the children go away clean in both their persons and clothing. In each case the recommender is desired to see to this.

9. A change of underclothing must be sent as good as circumstances will permit, and sound boots are indispensable. Bundles or parcels, *not boxes*, are to be used for the children's luggage.

10. In the working of Country Committees the following directions shall be observed :—

- (a) Some member of the Committee must have personal knowledge of the cottagers and their homes in order to insure their being suitable persons to have the care of children.
- (b) The weekly payment, as fixed by the General Committee, shall be understood to cover all charges for board and lodging.
- (c) On a party of children arriving, the sender should be at once informed of their safe arrival by telegram or letter, and each child should be encouraged to write to its parents or friends by the next post.
- (d) The General Committee wish it to be understood that the children sent away by them for their holiday must not be visited by their friends, without having previously obtained permission from the office. The violation of this rule will involve the forfeiture of the holiday.
- (e) The children being, for the most part, in feeble health, care should be taken that they have some food shortly after reaching the country station.
- (f) Should a child arrive unclean in person, complaint should be at once made to the office. If necessary, the child should be returned home.
- (g) Should a child be attacked by an infectious disease, the Health Officer, or Relieving Officer of the district, should be immediately informed of it, so that the child may be removed at once to a suitable hospital without the delay of corresponding with the General Committee, who should, however, as soon as possible, have information of the fact.
- (h) The Country Committees shall communicate with and be responsible to the General Committee, and not to the parents of the children.
- (i) All accounts and financial statements shall be sent to the Treasurer.
- (j) The children should return in parties exactly three weeks after their arrival, their friends having been previously requested by the Country Committee to see to their being met at the station.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Abbott, F. S., Mr., 22, Booth-street.....	0	10	0
A. B.	2	2	0
Allen, Wm., Mr., per Miss Pooley	2	2	0
Allen, Bulkeley, Mrs., West Lynn, Bowdon.....	1	1	0
Allen, C. P., Mr., Dennison Road, Victoria Park.....	2	0	0
Ashton, Margaret, Miss, Ford Bank, Didsbury	1	0	0
Ashton, Thomas, Mr., J.P., 36, Charlotte-street	1	0	0
Atkinson, Miss, Laurels, Sale	1	1	0
Bailey, Miss, Springfield House, Heaton Mersey.....	0	2	6
Bateman, W. B., Mr., Oldham-street	1	1	0
Bateman, J. B., Mr., 68, Market-street	1	0	0
Balfour, Right Hon. A. J., M.P., London, per Mr. Dixon	1	1	0
Behrens, Mrs., The Oaks, Fallowfield.....	2	2	0
Behrens, Charles, Mr., Princess-street	2	2	0
Behrens, Gustav, Mr., Princess-street	1	1	0
Beaumont, Mrs., Beech Bank, Wilmslow	0	10	0
Bellhouse, Ernest, Mrs., South Side, Altrincham	0	10	6
Bickham, Mrs., Green Lane, Bowdon	1	0	0
Bland, Mr., 89, Withington Road, Whalley Range.....	0	10	0
Bland, Mrs., 89, Withington Road, Whalley Range	0	10	0
Boardman, Miss, Wilton Polygon, Cheetham Hill	1	1	0
Boschetti, Miss L., Newbery, Eccles	2	2	0
Brooks, Sir Wm. C., Bart., M.P., London.....	2	2	0
Brockbank, John T., Mr., 75, Palatine Road, Withington	1	1	0
Chadwick, J., Mr., J.P., Buile Hill, Pendleton.....	2	0	0
Christie, Mrs., Glenwood, Virginia Water, Staines.....	2	0	0
Claye, Thomas, Mr., 8, St. James' Square	1	0	0
Clarke, Mrs., Collyhurst Rectory	0	10	0
Cox, J. J., Mrs., 54, Gilda Brook Road, Eccles.....	1	1	0
Cogswell, W., Mr., 254, Brunswick-street.....	0	10	6
Coward, B. C., Miss, Heather Lea, Bowdon	0	10	6
Crawdson, A., Mr., Piccadilly	2	0	0
Crum, Mrs., Boxton Old Hall, Chester	1	0	0
Crawdson, Ernest, Mr., 5, Norfolk-street	2	2	0
Crossley, W. J., Mr., Glenfield, Bowdon.....	40	0	0
Crossley, W. J., Mrs., Glenfield, Bowdon	20	0	0
Crossley, F. W., Mr., J.P., Bowdon.....	5	0	0
Curtis, Mrs., Limehurst, Bowdon	2	2	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£48	8	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	48	8	0
Dehn and Melchior, Messrs., Newton-street.....	1	1	0
Dehn, Rudolph, Mrs., Victoria Park	1	1	0
Dehn, Arnold, Mr., Newton-street	1	1	0
Dickins, Thomas, Mr., J.P., Oatlands Park, Weybridge	1	1	0
Dods, John S., Mr., Westfield, Kersal.....	1	0	0
Eckhard, Gustav, Mr.	1	1	0
Farrar, Lavinia, Mrs., 101, Plymouth Grove, C.-on-M.	0	10	6
Fitzsimons, Mary, Miss, Arden Lea, Victoria Park	0	10	0
Gaddum, H. T., Mrs., Oakleigh, Bowdon	1	1	0
Gaskell, Miss, 84, Plymouth Grove, C.-on-M.	1	1	0
Gaskell, Julia, Miss, 84, Plymouth Grove, C.-on-M.	1	1	0
Garrett, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray	0	10	0
Galloway, W. Lewis, Mr., Timperley.....	2	2	0
Galloway, Ed., Mrs., The Mount, Altrincham	2	2	0
Gemmell and Harter, Messrs., Charlotte-street	0	10	0
Gilliatt, G. H., Mr., Imperial Buildings, Cross-street.....	0	10	6
Gill, M., Miss, Bank House, Fallowfield	1	1	0
Goodwin, Harvey, Mr., Kent House, Victoria Park	1	1	0
Grafton, J. H., Mr., Overdale, Bowdon	2	2	0
Greg, Walter, Mrs., Lee Hall, Prestbury, Macclesfield	1	1	0
Harrison, George, Mr., Newton-street Mills	2	0	0
Heape, Benjamin, Mr., Northwood, Prestwich	1	0	0
Heape, Mrs., Northwood, Prestwich	0	10	0
Hecht, E., Mrs., Didsbury.....	1	1	0
Hervey, D., Miss, The Whins, Alderley Edge	1	1	0
Hertz, Olga, Miss, The Alders, Palatine Road	1	1	0
Herford, Hugh V., Mr., c/o Hans Renold, Green Lane, Brook-st... ..	1	0	0
Heald, W. N., Mr., J.P., Parr's Wood, Didsbury	5	0	0
Ditto (second contribution).....	5	0	0
Heald, Mrs., Parr's Wood, Didsbury	2	2	0
Hertz, Mrs., The Alders, Palatine Road.....	1	0	0
Hertz, A. T., Miss, The Alders, Palatine Road	1	1	0
Heywood, H. R., Rev., Swinton	1	1	0
Hill, John, Mr., 86, Major-street.....	1	1	0
Houghton, Mrs., Moorfield, Knutsford	0	10	0
Horsfall, T. C., Mr., J.P., Bollin Tower, Alderley Edge	5	0	0
Horsfall, Mrs., Bollin Tower, Alderley Edge	5	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£104	4	0

	£	s	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	104	4	0
Holliday, Miss, Alderley Edge.....	1	1	0
Houldsworth, Sir William H., Bart., M.P., Knutsford	5	0	0
Ireland, Mrs. E., Windsor Villa, Werneth, Oldham.....	1	0	0
Janion, Richard G., Mr., 60, King-street	0	10	0
Jones, Dr. Emrys, 10, St. John-street.....	0	10	6
Joynson, Mrs., Bowdon.....	1	1	0
Johnson, W. H., Mrs., Woodleigh, Altrincham	3	3	0
Kirkman, W. W., Mr., 8, John Dalton-street	1	1	0
Kolp and Co., Messrs., 5, Hall-street	1	1	0
Kolp, Lucy, Miss, Woodthorpe, Victoria Park.....	0	5	0
Kyllman, Ed., Mr., Messrs. Voss and Delius, 3, Parsonage	2	0	0
Laycock, E. W., Mr., 98, King-street	0	10	0
Leech, Dr., Mosley-street	1	1	0
Lewis, D. and Co., Messrs., Market-street.....	2	2	0
Lejeune, Mrs., Lyndhurst, Fallowfield	1	0	0
Lily, John, Mr., Minshull-street	2	2	0
Lomax, Mrs. (children of), Westwood, Brooklands.....	1	0	0
Lord, Miss, Oakleigh, Ashton-on-Mersey	1	0	0
Lowcock, John, Mr., J.P., Greengate Mills, Salford	1	1	0
Lund, E., Mr., F.R.C.S., Victoria Road, Whalley Range.....	2	2	0
Mather, William, Mr., Wood Hill, Prestwich	1	1	0
Mather, Mrs., Wood Hill, Prestwich	1	1	0
Mather, Miss, Wood Hill, Prestwich.....	1	1	0
Mainprice, W. S., Mr., Longcroft, Bowdon	1	1	0
Mather, J., Mr., 8, King-street.....	1	0	0
McConnell, John William, Mr., Wellbank, Prestwich	1	0	0
Milne, Mrs., Belmont, Cheadle.....	1	0	0
Middleton, Jones, and Co., Messrs., 6, Chorlton-street	1	1	0
Milner, George, Mr., J.P., 59A, Mosley-street	1	1	0
Morcam, W. L., Mr., 15, Cross-street	0	5	0
Muir, Alex., Mr., Manchester and County Bank, King-street	1	0	0
Napier, John, Mr., Plymouth Grove	0	10	0
Needham, J. C., Mr., 10, York-street	2	2	0
Nördlinger, S. and C., Messrs., 103, Portland-street	2	2	0
Ogden, Miss E. M., 4, Penryn Terrace, Corbar Road, Buxton	2	0	0
Ogden, Henry J., Mr., 4, Penryn Terrace, Corbar Road, Buxton...	2	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£151	19	6

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	151	19	6
Payne, A. L., Mr., Church-street.....	2	0	0
Petty, John A., Mr., Verulean Chambers, Spring Gardens	1	1	0
Philips, W. M., Mr., Church-street	2	2	0
Philips, Miss A. M., The Park, Manchester	2	0	0
Phythian, J. E., Mr., 27, Brazennose-street	0	10	6
Phythian, A. T., Mr., Woodlands Road, Cheetham.....	0	10	6
Presinger, H., Mr., 22, Lever-street	0	10	6
Ransome, Dr., Bowdon	2	2	0
Railton, Miss, Thorn Grove, Alderley Edge.....	1	10	0
Reiss, Fritz, Mr., Quay-street	5	5	0
Riddick, Mrs., Home Acre, Ashley.....	1	1	0
Rigg, G. Wilson, Mr., 8, South King-street	1	1	0
Robinson, J. F., Mr., c/o of Messrs. Sharp, Stewart, and Co., Limited, Atlas Works, Glasgow	2	2	0
Rocca, H. L., Mr., 5, Major-street	2	2	0
Roberts, J. W., Mr., 21, Portland-street	0	10	0
Royston, H., Mr., Lower Cliff, Strines, Derbyshire.....	0	5	0
Sacré, Mrs., Sunnyside, Victoria Park	1	1	0
Samson, H., Mr., J.P., 6, St. Peter's Square	5	5	0
Samson, Charles, Mr., Carmona, Cavendish Road, Kersal	1	1	0
Schuster, Mrs., Alderley Edge.....	2	2	0
Simon, Henry, Mr., 20, Mount-street.....	3	3	0
Scott, Fred, Mr., 44, John Dalton-street	0	5	0
Shaw, J. B., Mr., Holly Bank, Cornbrook.....	1	0	0
Shaw, Mrs., Holly Bank, Cornbrook	1	0	0
Shorrocks, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray	1	0	0
Shiers, Mrs., Earlscliffe, Bowdon	1	0	0
Smith, Heaton, Mrs., Hill Field, Alderley Edge	1	1	0
Stevenson, Lydia J., Miss, 2, Cliff Edge, Kersal	0	5	0
Stoeck, H. M., Mrs., Alderley Edge	3	3	0
Strines Printing Co., Messrs. The, 19, George-street.....	3	3	0
Tate, Mrs., Harefield, Altrincham	0	10	0
Thomson, Mrs., Beechbank, Bowdon.....	1	1	0
Toller, T. N., Professor, 21, Victoria Road, Fallowfield	1	1	0
Travers, Mrs., Allendale, Dunham Massey	0	10	0
Tucker, T. F., Mr., 13, York-street	0	10	0
Vacher, Dr., Birkenhead	1	1	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£205	14	0

	£	s	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	205	14	0
Wane, O. R., Mr., Chorlton-cum-Hardy.....	1	1	0
Waterhouse, J. C., Mr., Prestbury, Macclesfield	2	2	0
Wainwright, Rev. F., Altrincham	1	1	0
Walton, T. E., Mr., Heath Bank, Altrincham	0	10	0
Whitehead, Lilian and D'Orsay, Broughton Park	0	10	6
Windsor, John, Mr., 4, Parker-street.....	0	10	0
Wilson, G. W., Mr., Marple Lodge, Marple	1	1	0
Williamson, R. W., Mr., 19, Brazennose-street.....	1	1	0
Wilson, Edith C., Miss, 223, Brunswick-street.....	0	10	0
Wilkins, A. S., Dr., Woodlea, Victoria Park.....	2	2	0
Worthington, W. B., Mr., Upwood Mount, Cheetham Hill	0	10	6
Worrall, J. N., Mrs., Stoneleigh, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea	1	1	0
Worrall, H., Mrs., Crimsworth, Whalley Range	1	1	0
Worthington, Thomas, Mr., 110, King-street	1	1	0
Wright, Romley, Mrs., Victoria Park	0	10	6
Wright, Romley, Miss, Victoria Park.....	0	10	6
	<u>£280</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

DONATIONS.

	£	s	d.
"A Children's Friend," per C. B.	2	0	0
A Friend, per R. White.....	0	2	6
A Friend, Disley, per the Misses Murray	1	0	0
A Friend, per Miss Hertz	0	5	0
A Friend, Disley	0	5	0
A Friend	0	10	0
A. H.	0	7	0
Aitken, Thomas, Mrs., Ashfield	1	0	0
A Little Boy and Girl at Alderley Edge	0	10	0
Allison, Mrs., per Mrs. Ward	0	5	0
A Lady, Knutsford.....	0	10	0
Allsop, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	0	5	0
Allen, Vernon, Mr., 99, Belgrave Road, London	1	0	0
Anon	0	10	0
Anon	0	2	6
Anon	0	5	0
Anonymous	0	10	0
Aspell, John, Mr., Marsden Square.....	1	1	0
Armitage, Samuel, Mr., Chaseley House, Pendleton	5	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>£15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	15	8	0
Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. G. F., Stamford House, Bowdon.....	5	10	0
Ashworth, Mrs., Bollindene, Wilmslow.....	0	10	0
Barningham, Thomas, Mr., Alderley Edge	5	0	0
Becker, Louisa, Miss, Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	0	5	0
Beaumont, Minnie and Cuthbert, Beech Hurst, Wilmslow	0	3	0
Birley, Rev. Canon, St. Philip's Rectory, Hulme.....	1	10	0
Blair, George B., Mr., 18, Aytoun-street	2	0	0
Blathwayt, G. W. W., Mr., 35, Church-street	2	0	0
Boardman, Miss, Wilton Polygon, Cheetham Hill	1	1	0
Brooke, Miss, Harbro' Grove, Ashton-on-Mersey.....	0	10	0
Brockbank, E. G., Mrs., Oak Drive, Fallowfield.....	0	5	0
Brownell, Mrs., per Mrs. Ward	0	10	0
Brown, Mrs., (Collected from Workpeople in St. Simon's District, Salford).....	0	19	1
Buckley, S. B., Mr., 1, Old Trafford Terrace, Stretford Road, Old Trafford.....	1	0	0
Bunting, W. B., Mr., 2, Chestergate, Stockport	0	5	0
Bythway, E., Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	0	10	0
Cannan, Mrs., Thornville, Alderley Edge	2	0	0
C., Mrs., Royde House, Sale	0	5	0
Chadwick, James, Mr., J.P., 35, Church-street.....	5	0	0
Christie, R. C., Mr., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester, 2, St. James' Square	5	0	0
Clayton, W. W., Mr., 15, Carlton-street, Moss Side	0	4	0
Clegg, Neville, Mr., Oldfield Brow, Bowdon.....	5	0	0
Clegg, Calder H., Mr., Shore, Littleborough.....	1	0	0
C. M. T., per the Misses Murray	1	0	0
Cohen, Sigismund, Mr., Portland-street.....	2	0	0
Collected from Workpeople in St. Simon's District, Salford, per Mrs. Cotgrave	0	10	0
Cox, J. J., Mrs., 54, Gilda Brook Road, Eccles.....	1	1	0
Craven, Miss, Summerlease, Rochdale	1	1	0
Darbishire, Mrs., Victoria Park	2	0	0
Dewhurst, Mrs. George, per Mrs. Brooke-Clarke.....	2	0	0
Dugdale, William, Mr., per Miss Harland.....	0	5	0
Dugdale, Miss, per Miss Harland.....	0	5	0
Dugdale, Miss J. E., per Miss Harland	0	5	0
Dugdale, Miss S. L., per Miss Harland	0	5	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£66	7	1

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	66	7	1
Eccles, J., Mr., 17, Park Road, Southport.....	1	0	0
Eckhard, Gustav, Mr., 11, Quay-street	1	1	0
E. G. C.	0	5	0
Ellison, D., Rev. 17, York Place, C.-on-M.	0	5	0
England, E. B., Mr., 47, Parsonage Road, Withington	1	0	0
Ethelwyn and Gertrude, Disley, per Miss Murray	0	10	0
Evans, Albert, Mr., per Miss Dean	1	0	0
Flockton, Mrs., per Mrs. Ward	0	2	6
Foster, Miss, Fernside, Whitley, Godalming.....	1	1	0
Forrester, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	0	10	0
“ Fritz,” Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	1	0	0
Gaskell, Julia, Miss, 84, Plymouth Grove, C.-on-M.	5	0	0
Gill, Thomas Joseph, Mr., 19, Cooper-street.....	5	0	0
Gray, James A., Mr. (Girls’ Class at Queen-street Ragged School)	0	6	3
Gray, Mrs., Fern Bank, Plymouth Grove.....	0	10	6
H. A.	1	0	0
Halliday, W. A., Mr., 2, Albert Square	1	1	0
Hart, H. G., Mr., School House, Sedbergh, Yorkshire	3	0	0
Hart, Mrs., The Lodgings, Whiteburn, near Sunderland	1	0	0
Harland, W. D., Mr., 25, Acomb-street, Greenheys.....	1	1	0
Harland, E., Miss, 25, Acomb-street, Greenheys	1	1	0
H. A.	0	13	0
Harland, Miss, 25, Acomb-street, Greenheys.....	1	1	0
Harland, Mrs., 25, Acomb-street, Greenheys.....	0	5	0
Hargreaves, Mrs., Ferney Hurst, Didsbury	0	5	0
H. E.	0	2	0
Heywood, Oliver, Mr., J.P., Claremont, Manchester	20	0	0
Hodgkinson, Alex., M.D., 18, St. John-street	1	1	0
Hoyle, Mrs., The How, Prestwich	10	0	0
Hurst, Miss, Osborne House, Higher Broughton.....	2	0	0
Jardine, James, Mr., J.P., Brookdale, Alderley Edge.....	5	0	0
Jefferis, H., Mrs., East Bourne, 80, Palatine Road, Didsbury	1	0	0
J. H., 109, Yorkshire-street, Rochdale	0	2	6
Jones, T., Mr., 18, Fountain-street	0	10	0
Kidd, G. B., Rev., Welton, near Brough, East Yorkshire	0	5	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£135	5	10

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	135	5	10
Langworthy, Mrs., Victoria Park	5	0	0
Leake, Mrs., The Dales, Whitefield.....	1	0	0
Lees, Charles E., Mr., Werneth Park, Oldham.....	5	0	0
Lees, J. T., Mrs., per Miss Harland.....	0	5	0
Lee, William, Mr., The Willows, 30, Weaste Lane, Weaste.....	2	0	0
Linnell, F. G. and Ena, Longford Terrace, Stretford	1	1	0
Marshall, Gibbon, and Co., Messrs., 38, Barton Arcade	1	1	0
Mather, William, Mr., Wood Hill, Prestwich	10	0	0
Manchester Sunday School Union, per Mr. P. C. Ford	8	3	9
Merttens, F., Mr., Disley	0	10	0
Milne, Mrs. (Collected by Children in Sunday Class), Cheadle.....	1	0	0
Nichols, D., Mr., Manchester and County Bank, King-street	0	10	0
O. G. A. of the Manchester High School for Girls	13	10	0
Oldfield F. C. and G. W.	0	1	0
O. G. A., Manchester High School for Girls.....	2	10	0
Paterson, A., Mr., 5, Gordon Place, Withington	0	5	0
Partington, C. E., Rev., per Mr. Ward	0	10	0
Philips, R. N., Mr., J.P., Welcombe, Stratford-on-Avon	10	0	0
Philips, Herbert, Mr., J.P., Sutton Oaks, Macclesfield	10	0	0
Proceeds of a Concert held at Disley, by Miss Louise Becker.....	9	0	0
Pratt, Miss Mary, 14, St. Mary's Road, Cheetham Hill	0	3	0
Proceeds of Sale of Work at Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	44	0	9
Rashleigh, A. S., Rev., St. Philip's Rectory, Hulme	1	0	0
Reiss, Emil, Mr., Quay-street	10	0	0
Sagrandi, Mrs., Birch House, Kersal	1	0	0
Satterthwaite, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray	0	5	0
Shaw, Mrs. per Miss Harland	0	5	0
Shawforth Working Men's Club, near Rochdale.....	1	5	0
Simpson, William, Mr., Slade Grove, Longsight.....	0	2	6
Smith, J. L., Mr. 29, London Road, Southport	0	2	6
"S.," Disley	0	2	6
Swift, Miss Mary, Lea Road House, Gainsbro'	1	0	0
Tatham, L., Mr., Disley, per the Misses Murray.....	1	0	0
T. C. N.	2	0	0
Threlfall, Chas., Mr., Hartford Beach, Hartford, Cheshire	3	3	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£282	1	10

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	282	1	10
Tolmé, Mrs., Melrose House, Higher Broughton	2	0	0
Tonge, R., Mr., Alderley Edge.....	1	0	0
Tonge, H. D., Mr., Alderley Edge	0	10	0
Tonge, W. C., Mr., Alderley Edge	0	10	0
Turner, Anderton, Mrs., Disley, per the Misses Murray	0	5	0
Tucker, Mrs., per Mrs. Ward	0	10	6
Twist, J. J., Rev., M.A., Rectory, Fallowfield.....	1	1	0
Union Chapel Bible Classes, Oxford Road	2	0	0
Wardle, T., Mr., King Edward-street, Leek.....	0	5	0
Ward, Dr., per Mrs. Ward.....	0	10	0
Ward, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Wells, M., Mr., 61, Hardman-street	1	0	0
W. B.....	0	5	0
W. B.....	0	2	6
W. B.....	0	2	6
W. H.....	0	10	0
White, R., Mr., District Bank, Spring Gardens	0	10	6
White, R., Mr., District Bank, Spring Gardens (2nd contribution)	0	5	0
Young, Mrs., Disley, per Miss Murray	0	14	6
Y.M.C.A., per Mr. W. H. Newett	2	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£297	6	4
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COUNTRY COMMITTEES.

ALDERLEY EDGE.

MRS. CHARLES W. STOEHR, Thorn Grove, *Hon. Sec.*

MRS. HORSFALL, Bollin Tower.

MISS TONGE, Croston Towers.

MRS. THOMAS WORTHINGTON, Broomfield.

ASHLEY.

MRS. BIRTWELL, The Vicarage, *Hon. Sec.*

BOWDON.

MRS. BULKELEY ALLEN, West Lynn, *Hon. Sec.*

MRS. CHARLES BEHRENS, Holmacre, Dunham Massey.

MRS. RAMSOME, Devisdale.

MRS. HIGNETT, Ringway, near Altrincham.

DISLEY.

MISS MURRAY, *Hon. Sec.*

MISS A. C. MURRAY.

KNUTSFORD.

MRS. BRADBURY, St. Cross Vicarage, *Hon. Sec.*

MRS. W. O. POOLEY, The Mount.

LOWER PEOVER.

MRS. A. GUEST, The Vicarage, *Hon. Sec.*

REV. A. GUEST.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

Cheap Meals Committee.

(In union with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.)

COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

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Mr. H. R. SLATTER, J.P.

Treasurer.

Mr. S. L. HELM.

Committee.

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„ FORBES CLARKE.
Mr. FORBES CLARKE.
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Mrs. CLAY.
Rev. W. DAVIES.
Mr. P. FOXCROFT.
„ G. H. GILLIAT.
„ J. J. GREENHALGH.
Mrs. J. GRIERSON.
Mrs. W. HARRISON.
Mr. W. HARRISON.
Mr. H. M. HOBDEY.
Miss HORNE.

Miss M. J. HOYLE.
Mrs. DAVENPORT KELLY.
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Mrs. LEIGH.
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„ MCARLY.
Mr. Councillor RICHARD NEWTON.
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„ F. SCOTT.
Dr. SIMPSON.
Mrs. J. W. SOUTHERN.
Miss M. SOUTHERN.
„ L. SYKES.
The Very Rev. the
DEAN OF MANCHESTER.
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Miss WOODHOUSE.
„ A. ROMLEY WRIGHT.

Hon. Physician.

Hy. SIMPSON, M.D.

Hon. Oculist.

A. EMRYS-JONES, M.D.

Hon. Analyst.

CHAS. ESTCOURT, Esq., F.C.S., F.I.C.

Hon. Sec.

Mr. FRED. SCOTT, 44, John Dalton Street.

Cheap Meals Committee.

R E P O R T.

As the season for the operations of this branch of the Sanitary Association does not terminate until April, the report to the Annual Meeting is necessarily an interim one. The following statement shows the extent of the work for the whole season 1887--88 :—

Kitchen.	Meals Supplied.		Total Meals.
	Free.	Paid.	
Holt Town	17,550
John Street Hall, Pendleton	17,492
Lower Moss Lane	11,651
Douglas Green, Pendleton	8,949
Red Bank	3,788
Charles Street, Oxford Street	5,128
Total			65,258

It may now be added that the present season was commenced in November by opening six kitchens. Three more were added in December.* The following table shows the work done in the two months :—

* Up to the date of the presentation of this Report, two more kitchens have been opened, viz., at New Islington Hall, Ancoats, and the Lads' Club, Livesey-street, Oldham-road, making eleven in all.

Kitchen.	When opened.	Days opened.		Meals supplied.			Total.		Grand total.	Average Attendance.	
		Nov.	Dec.	Free. Nov.	Free. Dec.	Paid for. Nov.	Paid for. Dec.	Nov.		Nov.	Dec.
Lower Moss Lane...	Nov. 6	19	15	301	333	2803	2449	3104	5886	163·7	185·7
Old Garratt	"	6	15	36	36	2861	2853	2897	5786	150·11	192·9
Douglas Green	"	7	15	140	169	3447	2155	3587	5911	199·5	155
John Street Hall ...	"	7	15	376	353	5064	3989	5440	9782	302·4	289·7
Queen's Road.....	"	20	15	21	64	2692	2977	2713	5754	301·4	202·11
Mayfield	"	20	15	27	—	845	1206	872	2078	96·6	80·6
Knott Mill	Dec. 4	—	14	—	—	—	1578	—	1578	—	112·10
St. Oswald's	"	—	9	—	20	—	1008	—	1028	—	112·8
St. Clement's.....	"	—	12	—	—	—	2339	—	2339	—	155·1
		92	125	901	975	17712	20554	18613		202·2	172·2
				1876		38266		...	40142		

It will be seen that only a very small proportion of free meals are given (1,876 out of 40,142, in two months or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), careful inquiry being made to ensure that only really destitute children are thus supplied. Undoubtedly some children take advantage of the kitchens whose parents could afford to feed them at home; but in this, as in all other institutions designed

to benefit the poor, it seems impossible to prevent some abuse. It is believed, however, that the system on which the Committee works reduces this to a minimum.

On the meals supplied last season (65,258 in number) the loss on the food was £93. 16s. 9½d., including the cost of the free meals given. This year the proportionate loss will probably be less ; but the Committee having increased their work considerably, and having certain unavoidable expenses, comprising cook's wages, printing, appliances, including some expensive ones, such as gas cookers for kitchens, where boilers do not exist, bread-cutting machines, &c., further contributions are required. The Treasurer reports that the sum he has so far received is inadequate, and the amount in his hands on December 31st (£264. 11s. 9d.) will need to be largely augmented to carry the Committee through the season without incurring debt. It is hoped that the character and extent of the work done will secure for it adequate support from the public. The Committee desires to acknowledge with thanks the cordial co-operation received from the owners or managers of the several schools, mission halls, &c., where the food is supplied ; gifts of provisions to tradespeople and others ; and also the valuable help given by the Lady-Superintendents and the numerous ladies and gentlemen who attend at the kitchens to distribute the food. Much more of the latter kind of help is needed, and offers from those having the necessary leisure, are solicited. Any information required will be gladly supplied by the Hon. Sec.

In the Appendix is given copy of a circular issued by the Local Government Board, calling the attention of Boards of Guardians to the powers they possess for the protection of neglected children.

CHEAP MEALS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from December 12th, 1887, to April 13th, 1888.

[illegible]

Examined and approved,

L. BRODERICK,

Chartered Accountant,
Manchester.

MAY 24TH, 1889.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1887.

	£	s.	d.
Abercrombie, Wm., Mr., Ashton-on-Mersey.....	1	1	0
Affleck, R., Mr., Oldham-street	1	1	0
A. J.	1	0	0
Altgeldt, Hermann, Mr., 78, Princess-street.....	1	0	0
Bateman, W. B., Mr., Oldham-street.....	1	1	0
Bentley, A. T., Mr., Norton Villas, Fallowfield	1	0	0
Blackwell, John, Mr., 17, Palace-street	0	10	6
Brooks, A., Mr., per Mr. Foxcroft	0	5	0
Briggs, Thos., Mr., Major-street.....	2	2	0
Campion, Henry, Mr., 264, Oxford Road	1	1	0
Chorlton, J., Mr., 38, Barton Arcade.....	1	1	0
Crofton, H. T., Mr., 36, Brazennose-street	1	1	0
Dibb, Chas., J., Mr., Heathfield, Bowdon.....	2	2	0
Earle, N. A., Mr., 54, Brown-street.....	0	10	0
Gibbons, Anne, Mrs., Heald Road, Bowdon.....	0	5	0
Greg, Bros. & Co., Messrs., Chancery Place.....	5	0	0
Hargraves, Mrs., 32, Lorne Road, Fallowfield.....	0	5	0
Hecht, Mrs., Didsbury	0	10	0
Kolp & Co., Messrs., 5, Hall-street.....	1	1	0
McNiven, C. M., Rev., Perrysfield, Oxted, Surrey.....	5	0	0
Melland, Miss, Moorfield, Withington	0	10	0
Miller, Chas. Jas., Mr. Heathfield, Lancaster Road, Eccles.....	5	0	0
Samson, Hy., Mr., J.P., 6, St. Peter's Square	3	3	0
Steinthal, Edgar F., Mr., 3, Hardman-street	1	0	0
Stoehr, H. M., Mrs., The Larches, Alderley Edge	1	0	0
Symons, F. G., Mr., 34, Princess-street.....	1	1	0
Thompson, T. H., Mr.	0	10	0
Toller, Professor, T. N., 21, Victoria Road, Fallowfield.....	0	10	0
Travis, Wm., Mr., 23, Holland-street, Butler-street	0	5	0
Vacher, Dr., Birkenhead	1	1	0
Whitaker, W. W., Mr., Cornbrook,.....	1	1	0
Whitworth, H. J., Mr., Edenfield, Bury	0	5	0
Wilson, G. W., Mr., Marple Lodge, Marple	1	1	0
Windsor, John, Mr., 4, Parker-street.....	0	10	0
Winstanley, Herbert, Mr., Chancery Office.....	0	10	6
Woodhead, Mr.	0	2	6
Worrall, H., Mrs., Groby Road, Altrincham.....	1	1	0
Wright, Romiley, Miss, Victoria Park.....	0	10	6
Total	£45	18	0

DONATIONS, 1887-8.

	£	s.	d.
Addleshaw, J. W., Esq., Norfolk-street	2	0	0
Aitken, Mrs., Rockville, Heaton Mersey	1	0	0
A. K.	0	2	6
Anonymous	2	9	6
Anonymous	0	5	0
Anonymous	0	2	6
Anonymous	0	2	6
A Friend	0	10	0
A Friend	2	0	0
Altgeldt, Herman, Esq., 78, Princess-street.....	1	0	0
Allison, H., Dr., Cambridge House, Nelson-street, Chorlton-on-Medlock	1	10	0
Angell, J., Esq., 81, Ducie Grove, Oxford-street.....	0	10	0
Armitage, V. K., Esq.	1	1	0
Armitage, B., Mrs., Sorrel Bank, Pendleton.....	1	0	0
Armitage, B., Esq., Chomlea, Pendleton	5	0	0
Armstrong, Miss, Sedgley Park, Prestwich.....	1	0	0
Arning & Co., Messrs., 11, Bloom-street	1	0	0
Arnold, W. A., Esq., 35, Haworth's Buildings, Cross-street.....	1	0	0
Ashworth, Richard, Esq., 36, Bloom-street.....	1	0	0
Atcherley & Lunt, Messrs., Corporation-street	2	2	0
Ball, M. R., Mr., 67, Hyde Grove	0	1	0
Bancroft, John, Esq., 19, Princess-street	0	5	0
Barbour, Robt., & Bros., Messrs., 18, Aytoun-street	5	0	0
Barningham, Thos., Esq., 27, Corporation-street	5	0	0
Barningham, Mr. and Mrs. (Boiler Fund)	1	1	0
Baxter, Mrs., 49, Oxford Road, Bowdon	0	10	0
Beckett, J. M., & Son, Messrs. Miles Platting.....	1	1	0
Bell, Wm., Esq., Addison Villas, Timperley.....	0	10	0
Behrens, Messrs., Oxford Road	5	5	0
Birley, A., Mrs., Woodbank, Pendlebury	0	10	0
Blacklock, Miss, Clarendon Road, Eccles.....	0	10	0

Carried forward.....£44 8 0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	44	8	0
Bock, Richard, Esq., Lark Hill, Bowdon.....	1	1	0
Bowker, Mr., Every-street, Ancoats	0	2	6
Bowler, A. J., Mrs., Birchfield House, Stockport Road.....	1	0	0
Briggs, Thos., Esq., Major-street	3	3	0
Briggs, Ed., Esq.	0	10	6
Brooke, Miss, Harboro' Grove, Ashton-on-Mersey.....	0	10	0
Buckley — Esq.	1	0	0
Buckley, S., Esq., 1, Trafford Place, Old Trafford	1	0	0
Burgon & Co., Messrs., St. Mary's Gate	1	1	0
(Messrs Burgon & Co. have also given a valuable present of preserves and dried fruit)			
Butcher, Litton, & Pownall, Messrs., 19, Princess-street.....	2	2	0
Chadwick, John, Esq., J.P., Buile Hill, Pendleton.....	1	1	0
do. do. (Boiler Fund)...	1	1	0
Chadwick & Taylor, Messrs., Miller-street Mills	2	0	0
Children of Mrs. Baerlein, The Grange, Withington.....	0	7	0
Children of Mrs. F. Taylor, Eversley, Broughton Park.....	0	8	0
Christie, Mrs., Glenwood, Virginia Water, Staines.....	5	0	0
Christmas Morning Offering	0	5	6
Clanahan, H. C., Esq., 88, King-street	1	0	0
Clayton, Jas., & Son, Messrs., 137, Higher Cambridge-street, Greenheys	0	5	0
Coates, R., Esq., Gardner Road, Prestwich	1	0	0
Coates, J., Master, Gardner Road, Prestwich	0	1	0
Coates, Lottie, Miss, Gardner Road, Prestwich.....	0	1	0
Collection at Ancoats Sunday Lectures, per C. Rowley, Esq.....	1	0	0
Cooper Misses, Brantwood Park Avenue, Southport.....	5	0	0
Coward, B. C., Miss, Heather Lee, Bowdon.....	0	5	0
Cowen, D., Esq., 19, Lime Grove, Oxford-street.....	0	10	0
Craven, J., Esq., and friends, per A. Forrest, Esq.....	1	13	6
Crum, Wm. G., Esq., Broxton Old Hall, Chester.....	2	2	0
Currie, Thos., Esq., 28, Swan-street	1	0	0
Dautesey, R., Esq., Agecroft Hall, Manchester	2	0	0
Dawson, Wm., Esq., 79, Corporation-street.....	1	1	0
Dehn, Arnold, Esq., 47, Newton-street.....	2	0	0
Dickins, Alderman, Mayor of Salford (Boiler Fund)	0	10	6
Earle, A. P., Esq., Bromfield, Egerton Road, Fallowfield.....	5	0	0
Elliot, J. M., Esq., Rose Hill, Newton Heath	1	1	0
Employés of Messrs. Kendal, Milne, & Co., Deansgate.....	0	18	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£92	8	6

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	92	8	6
Employés of Messrs. Kendal, Milne, & Co., Deansgate.....	1	5	0
Employés of do. do.	0	13	0
Employés of do. do.	0	8	6
Employés of do. do.	0	12	0
Employés of do. do.	0	10	0
Employés of do. do.	0	9	6
Employés of do. do.	0	11	0
Employés of do. do.	0	11	6
Employés of do. do.	0	9	6
Employés of do. do.	0	11	6
Employés of do. do.	0	9	0
Employés of do. do.	0	12	6
Employés of do. do.	0	9	6
Employés of do. do.	0	11	0
Employés of do. do.	0	9	0
Employés of do. do.	0	11	6
Employés of do. do.	0	14	0
Employés of do. do.	0	12	6
Employés of Mr. James Lowe, Oldham-street	1	15	9
Employés of do. do.	1	13	6
Employés of do. do.	2	17	6
Employés of Messrs. Beaty Brothers	1	7	0½
Employés of do. do.	1	10	8
Employés of Messrs. Affleck & Brown, Oldham-street.....	5	5	0
Engine Driver, Crewe	0	1	0
Entwistle, Mrs., Linden House, Cheadle	0	8	0
Ermen & Roby, Messrs., Patricroft	2	0	0
Esilman, Alex., Esq., North Road, Clayton.....	1	0	0
Fergusson, Rt. Hon. Sir James, Bart., M.P., 2A, Albany, Piccadilly, London	1	1	0
Field, J. M., Esq., 38, George-street	1	1	0
Fitzsimons, Mary, Miss, Arden Lea, Victoria Park	0	10	0
Frank, Ernest, Esq., 10, Aytoun-street.....	5	0	0
G.	1	0	0
Gaddum, S., Mrs., Fallowfield.....	1	0	0
Gaddum, Mrs., Fallowfield	1	0	0
Galloway, Wm. Lewis, Esq., Salford Sugar Refinery	5	0	0
Galloway, Geo., Esq., Ashton Bank, Preston	2	2	0
Garnett, Stewart, Esq., Rookery, Pendleton	1	0	0

Carried forward.....£139 11 5½

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	139	11	5½
Gibbons, Anne, Mrs., Heald Road, Bowdon.....	0	2	6
Gill, Mrs., Bank House, Oak Drive, Fallowfield.....	5	0	0
Goddard, M., Mrs., 104, Shrewsbury-street, Old Trafford.....	0	5	0
Grafton, F. W., Mrs., Hope Hall.....	0	10	0
Groome, Mrs., Chorlton-cum-Hardy	0	5	0
Groome, Miss, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.....	0	2	6
Hadfield, Geo., Esq., St. Ann's Square (Boiler Fund)	2	2	0
Hammond, Robt., Esq., Reddish Vale, Stockport	2	2	0
Hecht, C. E. and E., Messrs., Didsbury.....	0	10	0
Hervey, D., Miss, The Whins, Alderley Edge.....	0	10	0
Hewitt, Mrs., Leaf Square, Pendleton	0	10	0
Hewitt, E. W., Esq., Leaf Square, Pendleton (Boiler Fund)	1	1	0
Heywood, Oliver, Esq., J.P., Claremont	5	0	0
Hiltermann, Bros., Messrs, 29, Peter-street.....	3	0	0
Hobbins, Mrs., 27, Heaton Road, Withington	0	2	6
Hobdey, Henry, Esq., Oxford Road, Manchester	0	10	6
Hobdey, H. M., Esq., Glyn House, Wilmslow Road, Withington..	1	1	0
Hobson, Thos., Esq., 1, Sutton-street, Bradford-street	1	1	0
Holdsworth, John, Esq., Barclay House, Eccles	2	0	0
Horsfall & Bickham, Messrs., Pendleton.....	3	3	0
Horne, Mrs., per Mrs. Hobbins	0	2	6
Howie, Miss, 1, Clarendon Road, Eccles	0	5	0
Hoyle Lascelles, Mrs., 3, Seymour Road, Crumpsall.....	0	10	0
Hoyle, Mrs., The How, Prestwich	3	0	0
Hoyle, Joshua & Sons, Messrs., 41, Mosley-street.....	2	2	0
Huffam, Miss, 2, Woodland Villas, Heaton Moor Road, Stockport	0	14	6
Jaffé & Sons, Messrs., Museum-street	1	0	0
Jones, Jas. E., Esq., 113, Portland-street.....	2	2	0
Joynson, E. W., Esq., Ashfield, Sale	2	0	0
Jung, Albert & Co., Messrs., 4, Hall-street	1	0	0
J. W. & S., 50, Newton-street	1	1	0
Keeveney, P., Esq., Corporation-street (Boiler Fund)	1	1	0
Kendal, Milne, & Co., Messrs., Deansgate	2	2	0
Kolp & Co., Messrs., 5, Hall-street.....	5	5	0
Knott, Herbert, Esq., Wharf-street Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne ...	1	0	0
Lawson, Mrs., Aldborough Manor, Boroughbridge	1	1	0
Leach, Mrs.	0	7	0
Ledward, H. D., Esq., Ellesmere Park, Eccles	1	0	0
Leake, Mrs.	1	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£195	2	5½

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	195	2	5½
Lees, A., Miss, Woodlands Park, Altrincham	0	5	0
Lena and a Friend, per A. Forrest, Esq., Holt Town	2	0	0
Lewis, D. & Co., Messrs., Market-street	5	5	0
Lowcock, John, Esq., J.P., Greengate Mills, Salford.....	2	0	0
Lund, E., Dr., 22, St. John-street	1	1	0
Mappes, F., Esq., 141, Cecil-street, Greenheys	1	0	0
Markendale, E., Esq., St. John-street	0	5	0
Marsden, Mrs., West Leigh, Heaton Mersey	1	0	0
Marshall, G. Ogden, Esq., 51, Springside, Cornhulme, Todmorden	0	4	0
Mary.....	0	2	0
Mather, J., Esq., King-street, Manchester	0	10	0
McKerrow, Mr. Alderman, Salford (Boiler Fund)	0	10	0
Mehl, F., Esq., Queen's Hotel.....	2	0	0
Mendelssohn, M. R., Esq., 13, Chorlton-street	0	10	6
Midwood, G. Norris, Esq., Salford.....	2	2	0
Millward, Mrs., 29, Stanley-street, Cheetham.....	0	2	0
Moller, Ricardo, Esq., 49, Hulme-street, Oxford-street.....	2	2	0
Morcom, W. L., Esq.....	0	10	0
Mudd, Mrs., Heaton Moor.....	0	5	0
Newton, Miss, White Hill, Stockport	1	0	0
Nield, Miss, 14, Plymouth View, Upper Brook-street	0	5	0
Ogden, Miss, 4, Penrhyn Terrace, Corbar Road, Buxton	1	0	0
Oppenheim, Sigismund, Esq., York House, Oxford Road	1	10	0
Oppenheim, Geo. and Millie, York House, Oxford Road	0	5	0
Paulden, Wm., Esq., Cavendish-street	2	2	0
Peel, Gerald, Esq., Beech Hurst, Whalley Range	2	2	0
Pingstone, H. C., Esq., 137, Market-street	0	10	6
Plaskett, J., Esq., 48, Waterloo Road, Cheetham	0	5	0
Proceeds of a Recital at Chorlton-cum-Hardy, per O. R. Wane,			
Esq.	2	6	0
Procter, Daniel, Esq., Whalley Range	10	0	0
Railton, Miss, Thorngrove, Alderley Edge	1	0	0
Rhind, E. Esq., Warwick Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy	0	2	6
Rigby, Mrs., Dunham Road, Altrincham	0	10	0
R.L.	1	0	0
Roberts, Wm., Esq., Crown Brewery, Greenheys	2	0	0
Roberts, F., Esq., Lynne Villa, Brownville Road, Heaton Chapel.	0	10	0
Roby, H. J., Dr., Wood Hill, Pendleton.....	1	0	0
Robinson, Jonathan, Esq., Patricroft Silk Mill	1	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£245	3	11½

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	245	3	11½
Rothwell, Wm., Esq., Ellesmere Park	2	2	0
Royland, F. C., Miss, Brookfield, Bury Old Road	0	5	0
Sampson, Miss.....	0	10	0
Savages and Squaw's Dinner, Crosby Hotel.....	0	19	11
Saynor, Chas. Esq., Orford View, Heaton Chapel	0	10	6
Shaw, Wm., Esq., 6 and 8, Dantzic-street	1	1	0
Simon, Hy., Esq., 20, Mount-street	5	0	0
Simon, S. A., Esq., and Friends	0	5	0
Simpson, W. Esq., 15, Slade Grove, Longsight	0	2	6
Simpson, Margaret, Mrs., Derwent House, Heaton Chapel	5	0	0
Simpson, Wm., Esq., 34, York-street	0	2	6
Slatter, H., Mrs., Ducie Grove, Oxford Road	0	10	0
Smith & Forrest, Messrs., Holt Town	5	0	0
Southam, G. A., Esq., Pendleton (Boiler Fund).....	1	0	0
Southam, Thomas, Esq., Eccles	1	0	0
Spafford, Geo., Esq., 15, Mount-street	1	1	0
Stevenson, Maria, Mrs., Holly Bank, Stretford	0	10	0
Stewart, A., Dr., Brunswick Terrace, Pendleton (Boiler Fund)...	0	10	0
Stoehr, H. M., Mrs., The Larches, Alderley Edge	2	0	0
Strafford, Mr., per Mr. Welsh, Holt Town	1	0	0
Sugden, Benj., Esq., 24, Corporation-street.....	0	10	6
Susmann, Helen and Gerald, Holstein House, Polygon, Ardwick	0	2	6
Susmann, Albert, Master, Holstein House, Polygon, Ardwick ...	0	2	0
Sutherland, G. A., Esq., 95, Dairy Road, Edinburgh.....	0	10	0
Taylor, Mr., per A. Forrest, Esq., Holt Town	0	2	6
Taylor, E., Esq., 24, Clegg-street, Failsworth.....	0	10	0
T. C.	1	0	0
Voss & Delius, Messrs., 3, Parsonage, Manchester.....	2	0	0
Waller, Wm., & Co., Messrs., Britannia Mills, Lower Moseley- street	1	0	0
Walton, T. K., Esq., 23, Arcade Chambers, St. Mary's Gate.....	1	0	0
Walton, John, Esq., Pendleton	1	1	0
Watts, W. H. S., Esq., 87, Mosley-street, Manchester	1	0	0
Wells, M., Esq., 61, Hardman-street, Deansgate.....	1	0	0
Wells, Miss, Crescent House, Egerton Road, Fallowfield	0	10	0
Welsh, George, Esq., Orleton House, Whalley Range	5	0	0
White, R., Esq., District Bank, Spring Gardens.....	0	5	0
Widow's Mite, per A. Forrest, Esq.	0	2	0

Carried forward.....£289 8 10½

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	289	8	10½
Wilcock, E., Mrs., per O. R. Wane, Esq.	1	0	0
Winser, E., Esq., Portland Mills, Harter-street...	1	0	0
Winstanley, Hubert, Esq., Chancery Office.....	1	1	0
Winkfield, G. W., Esq., Branson House, Chorlton-cum-Hardy ...	0	5	0
Wilkinson, Jas. F., Esq., 47, Spring Gardens	2	2	0
Winterbottom, G. H., Esq. (Boiler Fund).....	2	0	0
Withington, Mary E., Miss, Disley	0	10	0
Wood, Mrs., 32, St. Helens Road, Hastings, per Miss Halley.....	0	10	0
Wood, Mrs., The Sycamores, Windermere	0	5	0
Woodhead, S. B., Esq., 28, Victoria-street	0	5	0
Wunsch, Fred, Esq., Hamburg	2	0	0
X	0	10	0
Yates, A. C., Esq., Withington	0	10	0
Zimmern, Fritz, Mrs., Clifton Avenue, Fallowfield	1	0	0
Discounts, Bank Interest, &c.....	2	2	2
Total.....	£304	9	0½

SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1888-9.

	£	s.	d.
Aitken, Mrs., Rockville, Heaton Mersey	1	0	0
Armitage, V. K., Esq.....	1	0	0
Bateman, W. B., Esq., Oldham-street, Manchester.....	1	1	0
Bentley, A. T., Esq., Norton Villas, Fallowfield	1	0	0
Blackwell, Jno., Esq., 17, Palace-street, Manchester	0	10	6
Briggs, Edwin, Esq.	0	10	6
Briggs, Thomas, Esq., Major-street, Manchester	2	2	0
Buckley, Miss.....	1	0	0
Burton & Co., Messrs., St. Mary's Gate, Manchester.....	1	1	0
Campion, Henry, Esq., 264, Oxford-street, Manchester	1	1	0
Chorlton, J., Esq., 38, Barton Arcade, Manchester.. ..	1	1	0
Crofton, H. T., Esq., 36, Brazennose-street, Manchester	3	3	0
Crum, W. G., Esq., Broxton Old Hall, Chester	1	0	0
Dibb, Chas. J., Esq., Heathfield, Bowdon.....	2	2	0
Dods, Jno. S., Esq.....	1	1	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	18	13	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	18	13	0
Earle, A. P., Esq., Bromfield, Egerton Road, Fallowfield.....	2	2	0
Elliott, J. M., Esq., Rose Hill, Newton Heath.....	1	1	0
Gaddum, Mrs., Fallowfield	1	0	0
Gibbons, Anne, Mrs., Heald Road, Bowdon.....	0	5	0
Gresham, Jas., Esq., South Hall-street, Salford	1	1	0
Hecht, Mrs., Didsbury	1	1	0
Hervey, Miss D., The Whins, Alderley Edge	0	10	0
Kolp & Co., Messrs., 5, Hall-street, Manchester.....	1	1	0
McNiven, C. M., Rev., Perrysfield, Oxted, Surrey	5	0	0
Mather, J., Esq., King-street, Manchester	0	10	6
Melland, Miss, Moorfield, Withington	0	10	0
Miller, Chas. J., Esq., Heathfield, Lancaster Road, Eccles	5	0	0
Railton, Miss	1	10	0
Samson, Hy., Esq., 6, St. Peter's Square, Manchester	3	3	0
Steinthal, Edgar F., Esq., 3, Hardman-street, Manchester	1	0	0
Stoebr, H. M., Mrs., The Larches, Alderley Edge	2	2	0
Sugden, Benjamin, Esq., 24, Corporation-street, Manchester.....	0	10	0
Taylor, E., Esq., 24, Clegg-street, Failsworth.....	0	10	0
Toller, Professor T. N., 21, Victoria Road, Fallowfield.....	0	10	0
Vacher, Dr., Birkenhead	1	1	0
Voss & Delius, Messrs., 3, Parsonage, Manchester.....	1	1	0
Whitworth, H. J., Esq., Edenfield, Bury	0	5	0
Wilson, G. W., Esq., Marple Lodge, Marple	1	1	0
Windsor, Jno., Esq., 4, Parker-street, Manchester.....	1	0	0
Worrall, H., Mrs., Groby Road, Altrincham	1	1	0
Wright, Miss Romley, Victoria Park	0	10	6
Total.....	£52	19	0

DONATIONS, 1888-9.

	£	s.	d.
Agnew, Thos., Mrs.	5	0	0
Allen, C. P., Esq.....	2	0	0
Altgeldt, Herman, Esq., 78, Princess-street, Manchester.....	1	0	0
Armitage, W. H., Esq.	2	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£10	0	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	10	0	0
Armitage, B., Esq., Chomlea, Pendleton	5	0	0
Armstrong, Miss, Sedgley Park, Prestwich.....	1	0	0
Arning & Co., Messrs., 11, Bloom-street, Manchester	2	0	0
Arnold, W. A., Esq., 35, Howarth's Buildings, Cross-street.....	1	1	0
Ashworth, Richard, Esq., 36, Bloom-street, Manchester.....	1	0	0
Bancroft, John, Esq., 19, Princess-street, Manchester.....	0	10	0
Barbour, Robert & Bro., Messrs., Aytoun-street, Manchester.....	5	0	0
Barningham, Thos., Esq., 27, Corporation-street, Manchester ...	5	0	0
Beckett, J. M., & Sons, Messrs., Miles Platting.....	1	1	0
Bell, William, Esq., Addison Villas, Timperley	0	10	0
Birley, Mrs. A., Woodbank, Pendlebury	0	10	0
Bowler, Mrs. A. J., Birchfield House, Stockport Road.....	1	0	0
Brockbank, John T., Esq.	1	0	0
Brooke, Miss, Harboro Grove, Ashton-on-Mersey	0	10	0
Buckley, S., Esq., Trafford Terrace, Old Trafford	1	0	0
Burgon & Co., Messrs., St. Mary's Gate, Manchester.....	1	1	0
Chadwick, John, Esq., Buile Hill, Pendleton	1	1	0
Claye, Thomas, Esq.	1	0	0
Coates, R., Esq., Gardner Road, Prestwich	1	0	0
Coates, J., Master, Gardner Road, Prestwich	0	1	0
Coates, Lottie, Miss, Gardner Road, Prestwich	0	1	0
Cooper, A., Miss	10	0	0
Children of Mr. Susman	0	5	0
Christie, Mrs., Glenwood, Virginia Water, Staines	5	0	0
Crum, Wm. G., Esq., Broxton Old Hall, Chester	2	2	0
Coward, B. C., Miss, Heather Lea, Bowdon.....	0	10	0
Currie, Thomas, Esq., 28, Swan-street, Manchester	0	10	0
Dawson, William, Esq., 79, Corporation-street, Manchester	1	1	0
Dehn, Arnold, Esq., 47, Newton-street, Manchester.....	2	0	0
Destitute Children's Dinner Society, 1868	27	6	7
Dickins, Alderman, Mr. (Mayor of Salford)	0	10	6
E. O.	1	0	0
Employés of Messrs. Affleck & Brown (in memory of R. Affleck, Esq.)	5	0	0
Esilman, Alex., Esq., North Road, Clayton.....	1	0	0
Fergusson, Rt. Hon. Sir James, Bart., M.P., London.....	1	0	0
Fitzsimons, Mary, Miss, Arden Lea, Victoria Park	0	10	0
Galloway, Edward, Mrs.	1	1	0
Galloway, Geo., Esq., Ashton Bank, Preston	2	2	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£101	4	1

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	101	4	1
Galloway, Wm. L., Esq., Salford Sugar Refinery	10	0	0
Garnett, Stewart, Esq., Rookery, Pendleton	1	0	0
Geddes, the Misses	0	5	0
Gibbons, Anne, Mrs., Heald Road, Bowdon	0	2	6
Gill, Mrs., Bank House, Oak Drive, Fallowfield	5	0	0
Gilliat, Mr. and Mrs., Hollinwood, Fallowfield	1	1	0
Gilliat, Martin, Master, Hollinwood, Fallowfield	0	5	0
Goddard, M., Mrs., 104, Shrewsbury-street, Old Trafford	0	5	0
Groome, Mrs., Chorlton-cum-Hardy	0	2	6
Groome, Miss, Chorlton-cum-Hardy	0	2	6
H. C. C.....	2	2	0
Hadfield, Geo., Esq., St. Ann's Square, Manchester	2	2	0
Hammond, Robt., Esq., Reddish Vale, Stockport	2	2	0
Hargreaves, Mrs., Lorne Road, Fallowfield.....	0	10	0
Hecht, C. E. and E., Messrs., Didsbury	0	10	0
Helm, S. L., Esq., 8A., Newmarket Lane, Manchester	5	0	0
Heywood, Oliver, Esq., Claremont, Manchester.....	5	0	0
Hewitt, Mrs., Leaf Square, Pendleton	0	5	0
Hoyle, M. J., Miss, The How, Prestwich	0	10	0
Hoyle, Lascelles, Mrs., 3, Seymour Road, Crumpsall	1	0	0
Holdsworth, John, Esq., Barclay House, Eccles	2	0	0
Horsfall & Bickham, Messrs., Pendleton.....	3	3	0
Hutchinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Hyland, Mrs., Arden Lea, Victoria Park	1	0	0
J. W. & S., 50, Newton-street, Manchester	1	1	0
Jones, Jas. E., Esq., 113, Portland-street.....	2	2	0
K.	1	0	0
Keeveney, P., Esq., Corporation-street	2	2	0
Leach, H. J., Mrs.	0	10	0
Leake, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lees, A., Miss, Woodlands Park, Altrincham	0	10	0
Leyland Roe, Mrs., Eccles	0	5	0
Lipman, R., Miss	1	1	0
Lowcock, John, Esq., Greengate Mills, Salford	2	2	0
May and Bobbie.....	0	1	6
Mappes, F., Esq., 141, Cecil-street, Greenheys	1	0	0
Marshall, Mary, Mrs.....	0	3	6
Mehl, F., Esq., Queen's Hotel, Manchester	2	0	0
Midwood, G. Norris, Esq., Salford.....	2	2	0

Carried forward.....£162 11 7

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	162	11	7
Millward, Mrs., 29, Stanley-street, Cheetham.....	0	5	0
Morcom, W. L., Esq.....	0	10	0
Montgomery, M. Gertrude, Miss (Proceeds of Sale of Work).....	3	10	6
Mudd, Mrs., Heaton Moor	0	5	0
Nield, Miss, 14, Plymouth View, Upper Brook-street	0	5	0
Ogden, Miss, 4, Penrhyn Terrace, Cotbar Road, Buxton	1	0	0
Oppenheim, Sigismund, Esq., York House, Oxford Road	1	0	0
Oppenheim, Geo. and Millie, York House, Oxford Road	0	2	0
Parkinson, M., Miss	0	5	0
Paulden, Wm., Esq., Cavendish-street, Manchester	2	2	0
Pingstone, H. C., Esq., 137, Market-street, Manchester	0	10	6
Plaskett, J., Esq., 48, Waterloo Road, Cheetham	0	5	0
Procter, Daniel, Esq., Whalley Range	10	0	0
Railton, Miss, Thorngrove, Alderley Edge	1	0	0
Rhind, E., Esq., Warwick Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.....	0	2	6
Rigby, Mrs., Dunham Road, Altrincham.....	0	10	0
Roberts, F., Esq., Lynne Villa, Brownville Road, Heaton Chapel	0	10	0
Robinson, J., Esq., Patricroft Silk Mill	1	0	0
Roby, H. J., Dr., Wood Hill, Pendleton.....	1	1	0
Rogers, S. A., Esq.	1	0	0
Rothwell, Wm., Esq., Ellesmere Park, Eccles.....	4	4	0
Saynor, Chas., Esq., Orford View, Heaton Chapel.....	0	10	6
Simon, Hy., Esq., 20, Mount-street, Manchester.....	15	0	0
Simpson, M., Mrs., Derwent House, Heaton Chapel	5	0	0
Simpson, W., Esq., 15, Slade Grove, Longsight	0	2	6
Simpson, W., Esq., 34, York-street, Manchester.....	0	2	6
Slatter., H., Mrs., Ducie Grove, Oxford Road	0	10	6
Smith, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Southam, Thomas, Esq., Eccles	1	0	0
Spafford, Geo., Esq., 15, Mount-street, Manchester	1	1	0
Susmann, Helen and Gerald, Holstein House, Polygon, Ardwick	0	2	0
Susmann, Albert, Holstein House, Polygon, Ardwick	0	1	0
Turner, Miss	2	0	0
Vegetarian Society, The	32	16	6
Waller, W. & Co., Messrs., Britannia Mills, Lower Mosley-street	1	0	0
Walton, Jno., Esq., Pendleton	1	1	0
Watkin, Alf., Esq.	1	1	0
Wells, M., Esq., 61, Hardman-street, Deansgate.....	2	0	0

Carried forward.....£255 10 1

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	255	10	1
Wells, Miss, Crescent House, Egerton Road, Fallowfield.....	1	0	0
Well-wisher, A	0	5	0
White, R., Esq., District Bank, Spring Gardens.....	0	5	0
Whitaker, W. W., Esq., Cornbrook	1	0	0
Widow's Mite, A.....	0	1	0
Wilkinson, J. F., Esq., 47, Spring Gardens, Manchester	2	2	0
Winkfield, G. W., Esq., Branson House, Chorlton-cum-Hardy ...	0	10	0
Winstanley, H., Esq., Chancery Office, Manchester	0	10	6
Winterbottom, G. H., Esq.	2	0	0
Withington, M. E., Miss, Disley.....	0	10	0
Wood, Mrs., The Sycamores, Windermere	0	10	0
Wood, Mrs., 32, St. Helen's Road, Hastings	0	10	6
Yates, A. C., Esq., Withington	0	10	0
Zimmern, Fritz, Mrs., Clifton Avenue, Fallowfield	1	0	0
Zimmern, Frida, Miss, Clifton Avenue, Fallowfield	0	2	6
	<hr/>		
	£266	6	7
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APPENDIX.

COPY OF CIRCULAR FROM THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TO BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

PROSECUTION OF PARENTS NEGLECTING THEIR CHILDREN.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

WHITEHALL, S.W.,

31st December, 1888.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to state that they infer from the Report of the recent Committee of the House of Lords on Poor Law Relief, that the Committee considered that Boards of Guardians were not sufficiently aware of the duty which devolves upon them under Section 37 of the 31 and 32 Vict. cap. 122, with regard to the prosecution of persons neglecting their children.

The enactment referred to is as follows:—

“When any Parent shall wilfully neglect to provide adequate food, clothing, medical aid, or lodging for his child, being in his custody, under the age of fourteen years, whereby the health of such child shall have been or shall be likely to be seriously injured, he shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction, and being convicted thereof before any two justices shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, as such justices shall decide, provided that such justices may suspend the sentence until further notice if the offender enter into his own recognizances, with or without one or more sureties as the justices may think fit, to come up for judgment when called upon; and the Guardians of the Union or Parish in which such child may be living shall institute the prosecution and pay the costs thereof out of their funds.”

The Board direct me specially to draw the attention of the Guardians to the enactment referred to, and to impress upon them the duty which attaches to them of instituting prosecutions in the cases to which it refers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

HUGH OWEN, Secretary.

To

The Clerk to the Guardians.



Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 1

ON THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

IN the Manchester District, out of every hundred Children born, nineteen die before they are one year old; whereas in some Districts, out of the same number, only seven (or little more than one-third) die under that age.

This fearful destruction of Infant life cannot be prevented by any efforts of City Authorities nor by Acts of Parliament, without the **care** and co-operation of Parents.

The Committee of the Sanitary Association propose to help Mothers, by issuing a few simple instructions upon the management of their Children, with respect to Food, Clothing, Cleanliness, and other important points. They earnestly beg that these may be constantly referred to; and hope that by attention to the advice given many valuable lives may be saved.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.

1. For a **New-born Infant**.—Feed with cream and water (one part to three), or equal parts of milk and warm water, with a little sugar. Until the milk comes, apply the Child to the nipple occasionally each day for a few seconds each time.

2. To the age of nine or twelve months, the best of all food for a Child is **its Mother's Milk**, and, if plentiful, it should take nothing else. Most Mothers have sufficient milk for their Infants if they manage it wisely. When a Child is hungry it will empty both breasts, and requires nothing more for about **three hours**; and it takes about this time to refill the breasts, so that there is generally enough if managed in this way. A Child should never be fed to soothe it, and merely because it cries—only when it is really hungry.

3. The Mother may keep her milk nutritious and plentiful by attention to diet, and keeping the mind quiet. She must live on plain food:—milk, bread, beef, mutton, eggs, bacon, white fish, fowl, rice, sago, potatoes, barley gruel, weak tea or coffee,—but **no** pork, veal, fried ham, salmon, salt fish, onions, pickles, sour fruits, or anything that disagrees.

4. The Child should not be allowed to hang on the breast all night, but should be fully fed about twice, between 9 o'clock at night and 7 in the morning, and then be allowed to sleep **in a small cot by the bed-side.**

5. It is better that a Mother should not work from home, for an Infant requires its meals regularly, and needs many other attentions which none but a Mother can render. Hard work also makes the milk unwholesome.

6. When the breast milk is not sufficient for the wants of the Infant, give a meal of **new cow's milk**, with from one-third to one-half of water, sweetened with loaf sugar, and keep the breast for the next meal.

7. If, after several trials, this milk does not agree with the Infant, give good barley-water, or strained oatmeal gruel, with milk or cream, through a glass feeding bottle, which should be strictly clean.

8. After the age of six months, when the gums begin to be irritable, the Child may gnaw a gristle, or a tough crust; and if other food be required besides the breast, it should be made of new milk with water, or barley, oatmeal, corn flour, semolina, or bread crumbs* made into pap and given with the bottle.

**N.B.—Bread should be at least a day old, and should be previously soaked in water for five minutes, the water being afterwards poured away.*

CLOTHING AND CLEANLINESS.

If you would have your Baby Healthy and Happy, you must keep it Clean.

1. Wash it thoroughly, all over, as soon as possible in the morning, and again at night, with lukewarm water and soap—removing all the dirt from the little creases in the limbs, and from behind the ears—dry gently but thoroughly, and dust, with a little finely powdered starch, all the red places which have been chafed, and which, if neglected, might become troublesome and painful sores.

2. Dress quickly, having the clothes, as clean as possible, laid ready upon a chair in the order in which they will be wanted. Use needle and thread, when required, to fasten on the clothing; where pins are needed they should always be the guarded "Nursery Pins." Beware of tight strings round the waist and other parts.

3. The Child's night clothing and bedding should now be exposed to a free current of air—the bedding may be preserved from wetting by a piece of mackintosh under the sheet, but always needs free airing.

4. Never put on a napkin that has been once soiled, but put it at once into water; if your supply is very small you may dry a napkin that has been once *wetted* only, and use it again. While changing the napkins, sponge with warm water the parts which have been soiled or wetted, dry carefully, and dust.

5. Let the Baby-clothes be soft and loose—covering every part of the body except the head and arms, but allowing free play to the limbs. Babies seldom need caps in-doors either by day or night.

6. Out of doors let the head be always covered, but even then never expose it either to cold winds or to a hot sun, and never let a Child, and least of all its head, be long exposed to the direct heat of a fire.

7. Keep the air of your house pure and sweet—have your windows open when you can—keep the house and furniture clean and bright—never throw the slops or refuse into the street or yard, but pour the former down the grid and have the latter carried away—attend to all foul smells about the house, and when you cannot remove them yourselves, give immediate notice to the landlord or the police inspector.

ON NURSING SICK CHILDREN.

1.—In all cases of illness obtain the aid of a qualified medical man as soon as possible, either at a dispensary or elsewhere. The diseases of children run on so rapidly that delay is always dangerous.

2. Never dose them yourself or go to druggists or other persons unqualified to give advice. Never give a soothing or quietening mixture of any kind.

3. Be ready to tell the doctor shortly and truthfully how the illness commenced, and the changes that have arisen since. Be careful to understand and carry out his directions, and notice their results.

4. Observe the nature of the child's cry, whether, as in **Belly-ache**, long, loud, and passionate, with writhing, and drawing up of the legs, ceasing as the pain passes away; or, as in **Brain-disease**, sharp, sudden, piercing shrieks, passing into a low moan; or short little complaints, after coughing, showing that to cry is painful, and that the mischief is in the **Lungs**.

5. **Notice** signs of feverishness, as peevishness, heat of skin, especially of the head, dryness of mouth, quickness of breathing, sickness; also the state of the bowels, whether purged or not—rashes of any kind, or cough.

6. **Brain-disease** may be suspected when the Child is drowsy and is distressed by being raised, by noises, or by exposure to the light; and when, in addition, there are convulsions, or constant sickness and confined bowels, serious mischief is to be dreaded.

7. **Wasting**, loss of appetite, or desire for improper food, swelling of the belly, dry skin, and unhealthy motions, are signs of serious disease.

8. **Sore Throat** is sometimes very dangerous, and should always be attended to at once.

9. **Croup** is known by the hoarse voice and breathing, and peculiar harsh ringing cough, with feverishness. Obtain medical aid at once,—and, if not at hand, apply round the throat flannels wrung out of very hot water, changing them every two minutes.

10. **Sore Eyes**, especially if they discharge matter, should never be neglected; and care must be taken not to allow any matter to reach the eyes of others.

11. **Convulsions** are often produced by fright, teething, wrong food, worms, or other sources of irritation; the cause must be removed as soon as possible. If the doctor is not at hand, place the child in a warm bath, and, at the same time, pour cold water on the head **only**, or hold on it a large sponge or cloth frequently dipped in cold water.

12. **Simple Purging or Griping** may often be cured by alteration of diet for a time, or feeding once or twice a day with Milk, mixed with an equal quantity of Lime-water, and by applying a warm poultice to the Belly.

13. **Sickness** may be treated by the same means, and by giving as little food as possible.

14. **Feverishness**, until the doctor's help can be obtained, may be treated with a warm bath, a little opening medicine (as castor oil or magnesia) if required, and teaspoonfuls of cold water at short intervals.

15. Never take a child out, or expose it to cold in any way, when suffering from a cough, or when any kind of rash is out upon the skin—and for at least a fortnight after the rash of Measles or Scarlet Fever has gone away the same care must be taken. After both diseases, but especially after Scarlet Fever, pay great attention to any puffiness about the face, hands, or feet, or swelling of the belly, and, if such a condition is noticed, at once acquaint the medical man.

16. **Infectious Complaints.** Be careful not to convey to others any disease, whether of the skin, eyes, or other parts; clothes, or anything which has been used by the patient should be purified.

17. During any illness pay great attention to cleanliness,—in Fevers, careful sponging of the skin with tepid vinegar and water is both safe and useful, and often very grateful to the patient.

18. If, in spite of care, sores should form in the creases of the limbs, sponge them gently, and dust with zinc-powder.

19. In any exhausting illness move the child as little as possible, and very gently, and offer it food at regular times, as the doctor may direct.

20. The **Sick-room** should be cool, darkened, and quiet, separate, if possible, from the keeping-room of the family. Furniture simple, no carpets, or bed-hangings; it should be kept neat and clean, everything in its place—all refuse carefully removed, not only from the room, but entirely.

Price, Half-penny each; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 2.

THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS IN INFANCY.

*(Based upon the Directions of the Society for the Prevention of
Blindness.)*

ONE of the most frequent causes of blindness is the **inflammation of the eyes of new-born babies**. Yet this is a disease which can be entirely prevented by cleanliness, and always cured **IF TAKEN IN TIME**.

The essential **precautions** against the disease are :—

1. *Immediately after the birth of the baby, and before anything else is done, wipe the eyelids and all parts surrounding the eyes with a soft dry linen rag ; soon afterwards wash these parts with tepid water before any other part is touched.*

2. *Avoid exposing the baby to cold air ; do not take it into the open air in cold weather ; dress the infant warmly, and cover its head, because cold is also one of the causes of this eye-disease.*

When the disease appears it is easily and at once recognised by the redness, swelling, and heat of the eyelids, and by the discharge of yellowish white matter from the eye. *Immediately on the appearance of these signs seek the advice of a medical man ; but in the meantime proceed at once to keep the eyes as clean as possible by very frequently cleansing away the discharge. It is the discharge which does the mischief.*

more than two or three spoonfuls *at a time* of cold water or any cold fluid.

Warm fluid foods, such as well boiled oatmeal or barley-gruel, with milk, bread and milk, cocoa and milk or beef tea, should be given at regular times. **No purgatives should be given** without direct orders from a medical man.

In many cases, if these precautions are taken, medicine will not be required ; but in all it is desirable that a medical man should be called in. On no account should a child be taken out of doors to a dispensary or druggist if there is the least suspicion that measles has been taken.

WHOOPING COUGH.

is highly infectious during the period of cold and cough that precedes the characteristic whooping. If after exposure to infection there is the **least feverishness**, and a **cough with frothy expectoration**, the child should be kept indoors, and the advice of a medical man should be sought.

Warm fluid foods are also the best in this disease, and when the child is allowed by the doctor to go out, great care should be taken to protect it from cold.

It is important to notice that the authorities of the Pendlebury Hospital for Children will receive children suffering from Whooping Cough, as In-patients.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 4.

VACCINATION AND RE-VACCINATION.

VACCINATION.

THE Committee of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association wish to call attention to the importance of a thorough vaccination of the whole population.

The existing prevalence of Small-Pox in an epidemic form in Sheffield and other places, where it has committed great ravages, renders it desirable to remind the public of the power it possesses, in vaccination, of checking and probably stamping out a disease so justly dreaded.

From the general practice of vaccination in all civilized countries, it has come to pass that we know but little of the worst forms of Small-Pox; and, from this circumstance, in itself most fortunate, there has arisen some danger of its return amongst us in increased virulence.

Vaccination has rendered it for a long time past an infrequent disease, and has so modified it, when occurring, as to rob it of its terrors; a sense of security has thus been brought about, and the public has become careless and supine about an enemy so shorn of its powers.

But we need only refer to a few instances, illustrative of its effects when unmodified by vaccination, to show how dangerous a foe it would again become if not most carefully kept in check.

In Sweden, during the twenty-eight years preceding the introduction of vaccination, 2,050 persons out of each million of population died annually of Small-Pox. During forty years succeeding its introduction the annual deaths from Small-Pox, in each million of the population, averaged 158.

In Berlin, for twenty-four years preceding the general use of vaccination, the Small-Pox death-rate had been 3,422. For forty years subsequently it was only 176; and at the present time, owing to the stringent Re-Vaccination Law of 1874, it has almost entirely disappeared from the mortality returns.

In London, in 1881, among the 55,000 children who had not been vaccinated, there were 782 deaths from Small-Pox ; among the 861,000 children who had been vaccinated, there were 125 deaths from Small-Pox.

From such information as exists, it seems probable, also, that the Small-Pox death-rate of London, within the bills of mortality, during the eighteenth century, ranged from 3,000 to 5,000. In 1854 it was only 149, in 1855 only 132.

These instances might be multiplied indefinitely. But a simple statement of the number of deaths gives little idea of the horrors of this fearful scourge. The disease is one of the most loathsome to which man is subject ; and, although life may be spared in a little more than half the cases, the cost of recovery is generally frightful disfigurement, and often the loss of sight or hearing. Not unfrequently the patient is broken down in health and strength, and consumption and other diseases are apt to seize upon the injured constitution. The reality of this fearful picture of the disease is fully borne out by its history.

On the other hand, there is reason to believe that by vaccination in infancy, if thoroughly well performed and successful, most people are protected from Small-Pox for life.* Isolated cases of Small-Pox in vaccinated persons may still occur, but, as is well known, Small-Pox itself does not always prevent a second attack ; hence it is not surprising that it should sometimes occur after vaccination. It is, however, usually rendered so mild as not to threaten death or disfigurement.

This statement assumes that vaccination has been thorough and efficient. It is well known, however, that it is often imperfect and inefficient. Parents are frequently unwilling to have the necessary number of vesicles produced, and vaccinators sometimes yield to the pressure put upon them, forgetting that there is good evidence for the necessity of *thorough* vaccination, and that they should not be content with a result which is inefficient as a protection.

Universal experience hitherto, however, has shown that vaccination robs the most fatal and acute disease known in this country of its malignity, and has reduced the mortality of Small-Pox, in previous epidemics, from 35 per cent., or even a higher rate, to less than 1 per cent.

* The instructions issued by the Local Government Board to public vaccinators with regard to method of vaccination are as follow:—"In all ordinary cases of primary vaccination make such insertions of lymph as will produce at least four separate good-sized vesicles, or groups of vesicles, not less than half-an-inch from one another. The total area of vesiculation on the same day in the week following the vaccination should not be less than half a square inch."

The following table is from a publication of the Local Government Board. It is founded on the experience of the London Small-Pox Hospital, as the result of observations made during 25 years in nearly 6,000 cases of post vaccinal Small-Pox. The experience of the Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals is to a similar effect :—

Cases of Small-Pox, classified according to the Vaccination Marks borne by each Patient respectively.

	No. of Deaths per cent. in each class respectively.
1. Stated to have been vaccinated, but having no cicatrix	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
2. Having one vaccine cicatrix*	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Having two vaccine cicatrices†	4 $\frac{1}{8}$
4. Having three vaccine cicatrices	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
5. Having four or more vaccine cicatrices	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Unvaccinated	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Among cases in which one cicatrix was well marked the death-rate was $4\frac{1}{4}$. Among cases in which it was badly marked the death rate was 12.

† Among cases in which the two cicatrices were well marked the death rate was $2\frac{3}{4}$. Among cases in which they were badly marked it was $7\frac{1}{4}$.

RE-VACCINATION.

Notwithstanding the protective power of vaccination in infancy, it is desirable that on approaching adult life—say 10 to 13 years of age—re-vaccination should be performed, for the following reasons :—

1st.—Because the vaccination in infancy may not have been thoroughly efficient.

2nd.—Because vaccination, by lapse of time, may lose its protective power.

One re-vaccination, properly and successfully performed, after 10 or 12 years of age, is an almost complete protection against Small-Pox. The following instance is often cited to illustrate this fact, but is not the less strong on that account :— Re-vaccination is always performed on the nurses and servants who enter the service of the London Small-Pox Hospital, and Mr. Marson, late Resident Medical Officer, stated that, during his thirty-four years' residence there, he had never known one of them attacked, though they lived in the constant presence of the disease, and came into close contact with the sick.

Again, for twenty years after the introduction of re-vaccination into the Prussian army, the annual deaths averaged 2, contrasted with 104 annual deaths from Small-Pox before re-vaccination was adopted ; and, moreover, of the 40 fatal cases occurring in that

period, only 4 of the number were of persons who were said to have been successfully re-vaccinated. Since 1874 every inhabitant of Germany over 10 years of age has been re-vaccinated, and the result is that for the last ten years there has not been a single death from Small-Pox in the huge German army.

It is advisable, therefore, for all persons to be re-vaccinated on approaching adult life, and this should be done systematically, and not alone during the panic of a threatened epidemic, when the supply of lymph is barely sufficient for the demand.

It has been stated that disease is often communicated by vaccination. But this statement will not bear enquiry, for the alleged instances almost invariably break down when investigated. Many turn out to be cases of eruption on the skin, having no relation whatever to any infectious disease ; others are cases of the outward manifestation of disease previously latent in the system, which is apt to break out irrespective of vaccination, about the third or fourth month after birth, the time at which vaccination is usually performed ; and others, again, are cases in which disease born with the children is erroneously attributed to vaccination, as a blind, in order to screen the misconduct of parents.

As Mr. Simon says : "Indisputable certainties, which anyone can verify for himself, are —first, that year by year millions of vaccinations are performed in Europe, with scarcely a solitary accusation transpiring that any constitutional disease has been communicated by any of them ; and, secondly, that physicians and surgeons who could not fail to see such cases in abundance, if such abundance were a reality, concur with absolute uniformity, hundreds of them together, in declaring they have never in all their experience seen even a single case of the kind."

With this testimony those probably will be content who believe in the general ability and honesty of the cultivators of medical science in all parts of the civilized world, rather than in the rash statements and hasty conclusions of ignorant people, who may owe their lives to the invaluable discovery of Jenner.

March, 1888.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 5.

School Attendance & Infectious Disease.

Infectious Diseases are the cause of a large amount of illness, of loss of valuable time for education, and of many deaths among children. *Secondly*, they cause much monetary loss, both to parents and to teachers.

The **commoner infectious diseases of childhood** are measles, scarlatina, chicken-pox, roseola or German measles, diphtheria, mumps, and whooping-cough. To these we should add some skin affections, such as ringworm, itch, &c.

All these diseases are largely spread among children by their meeting together in school.

Much of this might, however, be prevented by care on the part of **parents and teachers**. Towards that care the following hints may help :—

Parents and children ought not to visit any house in which there is **infectious disease** known or suspected.

No child should, **under any circumstances**, be sent to school from a house in which there is any infectious disease.

(1) Even if the child has already had the disease in question, it may still be the medium of carrying it to others ; or (2) it may have caught the infection, and so convey it to other children before the disease is so fully developed in itself as to be recognised.

With all these diseases a certain time, called the *period of incubation*, elapses between receiving the poison into the system and the development of the disease. This varies in the different diseases, but may be as much as 2 or 3 weeks. Some, at least, of these diseases are infecting towards the end of this period of incubation, and, therefore—

It is not safe to receive a child back into school until the full **period of incubation** of the particular disease has elapsed since the last exposure of the child to infection.

Infection may spread, not only by direct communication with the patients, but also as above stated; in the case of some of the diseases (as scarlatina or chicken-pox) it **may be conveyed by other people, or by means of clothing, food, books, &c.**

No child who has had an infectious disease **should be allowed to return to school** without a **medical certificate** stating that all risk to others is over, and that efficient disinfection has been carried out.

Overlooking or forgetting small articles, such as **books, Toys, &c.**, is often the cause of another outbreak of disease, even where disinfection has otherwise been carried out. **Books, especially**, which have been used by the patient, cannot be disinfected, and **should be burnt.**

N.B.—In the case of some of the severer infectious diseases, the Corporation will disinfect rooms, bedding, clothing, &c., free of cost to the parents.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 6.

SCARLET FEVER :

How to Avoid it, and to Prevent its Spread.

SCARLET FEVER, or as it is sometimes called, Scarlatina, is a very dangerous and infectious disease ; during the ten years, 1878-87, **3,728** persons have died from it in Manchester and Salford.

It usually begins with chilliness, sore throat, and feverishness, followed by a scarlet rash on the second day—although, in some cases, no rash appears.

Its spread is favoured by defective drainage ; but it is most frequently communicated by infection from other cases—hence, in order to escape it, the drains must be kept in good order, and infected houses and their occupants must be avoided.

TO PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

1. When Scarlet Fever is prevalent, any one getting a sore throat should be separated at once from the rest of the family, and a medical man should be consulted.

2. When the disease attacks a household, the sick members should either be completely separated from the rest, in a large well-ventilated room (preferably at the top of the house) and should be visited only by their attendants, or, if this is not possible, they should at once be sent into an Hospital.

3. Sick persons should never be conveyed in cabs or other public carriages. Special vehicles for the removal of fever patients are kept at the Infirmary and Children's Hospital.

4. If the case is to be treated at home, let the room be stripped of all carpets and curtains, and let *everything* coming from the patient be disinfected at once.

- a. *The air he breathes* :—by having in the room and about the house basins containing Chloride of Lime and water, or jars of strong Hydrochloric Acid, to which Chlorate of Potash in crystals may be added from time to time.
- b. *The discharges from the mouth and nose* :—by keeping Chloride of Lime within reach of the patient to spit into. Pieces of rag should be used instead of pocket handkerchiefs, and each piece, after being once used, should be immediately burnt.

c. *The matters from the Skin*:—by keeping in the room a large vessel containing a weak solution of Carbolic Acid or Condy's Red Fluid, or water containing Mc'Dougall's or Calvert's disinfecting powder, in the proportion of about half-a-pound to a gallon. Into this all linen, towels, &c., should be put as soon as they are taken from the patient, and then be conveyed to where they can be boiled and washed.

d. *The evacuations—both the water passed and the discharges from the bowels*:—by putting into the bed-pan, each time before it is used, a little disinfecting powder or chloride of lime.

5. When the rash is subsiding, the surface of the body should be gently rubbed night and morning with camphorated oil; and this oiling should be continued at least once a day until the skin has ceased to peel off. As soon as the medical attendant thinks it safe to do so, the patient should be well sponged, at least once a day, with warm water containing a tea-spoonful of Condy's Red Fluid to the pint, or else washed in warm water with Carbolic Acid Soap.

6. Attendants on the sick should wear linen or calico clothing, not woollen. They should be scrupulously clean, and frequently wash their hands with Carbolic Soap.

7. It is dangerous to send children to School from the house or family in which fever exists, and no child, having had this disease, should be allowed to enter a school without a certificate from the medical attendant.

8. On the recovery or removal of a patient—

a. All clothes and bedding which have been near the sick must be disinfected; this will be done free of charge, and without damage to the clothing, by applying at the Health Office, York Chambers, or at the Town Hall, Salford.

b. The room must be fumigated, either by burning a quarter of a pound of sulphur on live coal placed in an iron receptacle in the middle of the room, and closing all openings into it, or by means of Chlorine Gas. This also will be done by the Corporation Officers on application at the Town Hall, either of Manchester or Salford. After this the rooms should be thoroughly cleaned, the walls and ceilings scraped and white-washed, and the woodwork and furniture well washed with soap and water.

9. In the event of death, the body should be sprinkled with disinfecting powder and speedily buried.

10. In towns or villages where the disease is prevalent, all drains, public or private, should be well flushed with water containing a disinfectant, and all Day and Sunday Schools should be temporarily closed.

N.B.—Suitable Disinfectants may be obtained at the Town Halls of Manchester and Salford, and clothing, bedding, &c., will be disinfected safely, and without charge, upon application at the respective Health Offices.

Price, Half-penny each; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

JOHN HEYWOOD,
DEANS GATE AND RIDGEFIELD, MANCHESTER;
AND 1, PATERNOSTER BUILDINGS,
LONDON.

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 7.

TYPHOID FEVER:

How to Avoid it, and to Prevent its Spread.

THIS complaint, which is often called Gastric Fever, is a very serious disease. It is attributable, almost entirely, to defective drainage, or to impure water. The poison by which it is diffused is chiefly contained in the discharges from the bowels of affected persons, and these discharges may infect—(1) the air, (2) the bed and body linen of the patient, (3) the privy and cesspool and the drains proceeding from them. From the latter source, the poison may soak through the soil into wells and affect the drinking water. If there is any wastepipe or other channel by which vapours can get from the sewers to cisterns, or to other receptacles of drinking water, the poison may find its way along it and do great mischief.

A.—HOW TO AVOID IT.

1. *By proper drainage.* If any stench arises from the drains outside or inside the house, they are not perfect and require immediate attention. It would be well also for everyone to make sure that the drains of his house are perfect.

2. *By drinking pure water.* When there is any question as to the purity of the water supply, it should be filtered and boiled before use, and well or pump water should never be used without these precautions, when there is any privy or drain or collection of stagnant water in the immediate neighbourhood.

3. *By disinfectants.* Fresh air is an excellent disinfectant, and should be allowed to circulate freely through the house by keeping open the doors, windows, and chimneys; and some of the under-mentioned disinfectants should at intervals be put down the privies or closets and drains, and into the ash-pits.

B.—TO PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

1. The cause of the outbreak must be ascertained and removed.

2. The patient, if not removed to Hospital, must be placed in a large well-ventilated apartment, both for his own sake and on account of those around him.

3. To disinfect the air, place in the room and about the house basins containing Chloride of Lime and water, to which a little vinegar should be added at intervals.

4. The discharges from the bowels must be disinfected at once and before they are carried from the sick room—for this purpose, McDougall's or Calvert's Powder, or one part of Carbolic Acid in 50 of water* should be put into the bed-pan every time before it is used by the patient, and a little of the Powder should be dredged into soiled spots on the linen.

5. All articles of bed or body-linen should be plunged immediately on removal, into a bucket containing a weak solution of Chloride of Lime, Disinfecting Powder, or Carbolic Acid. They should then be boiled before being washed.

6. As the hands of those attending the sick often become soiled with infectious matter, they should be frequently washed with one of the above solutions.

7. The privy or closet and all the drains should be flushed twice daily with the above-mentioned solution of Carbolic Acid, or with a solution of Green Vitriol (i.e., Sulphate of Iron) in the proportion of 1½lb. of the salt to a gallon of water.

8. In towns and villages where the fever is prevalent, this last rule should be put in force in all houses, whether there be fever in them or not, and all public drains should be flushed with disinfectants.

9. At the termination of the case, whether by death or recovery, the bedding, as well as the linen and clothing of both patient and nurses, should be taken to the Disinfecting Ovens, and the room should be fumigated by Chlorine or the fumes of burning Sulphur.

10. In the event of death, the corpse should be placed in a coffin as soon as possible, and sprinkled with disinfecting Powder. Early burial is also most desirable.

* Suitable Disinfectants may be had at the Town Halls of Manchester and Salford; and clothing, bedding, houses, &c., will be disinfected safely, and without charge, upon application at the respective Health Offices.

Price, Half-penny each; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

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TRACT SERIES, No. 8.

PRECAUTIONS

AGAINST

DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA.

During hot weather, and at seasons when Diarrhoea is prevalent, every person attacked with looseness of the bowels should at once secure medical attendance. Purgatives should not be given except under advice. N.B.—In emergency, Diarrhoea Mixture can be obtained at any Police Station.

Greater care than usual should be taken to prevent foul smells from closets, sinks, drains, and the like, which should be well flushed, at least once a day, and, if necessary, the aid of an Inspector of Nuisances obtained from the Town Hall.

All vegetable or animal matter, or other refuse material liable to undergo decomposition, should be removed daily.

Sudden checks to perspiration should be avoided, and also the incautious use of very cold drinks when the body is overheated.

Vegetables and fruit may be eaten without fear, always provided they are perfectly fresh and ripe.

Care should be observed that no tainted fish, meat, or milk be used ; tainted milk is especially dangerous in the diet of children.

The greatest care should also be taken that no water is used which is not fresh and pure. If there be any doubt as to its purity, or if diarrhoea be prevalent in the neighbourhood, it should be boiled before use.

During the prevalence of these diseases it is a wise precaution to boil all milk, as it is a food very easily contaminated.

Intemperance is one of the conditions which predispose strongly to these diseases.

The discharges from patients infect others by contaminating food, drink, and, to a less degree, the air. All such discharges should be disinfected by carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, or other powerful disinfectants, before being thrown into drains, &c. A solution, containing two tablespoonfuls of carbolic acid, or two oz. of sulphate of iron, to a pint of water, should be used. Wherever Diarrhœa or Cholera is present, the utmost cleanliness of person, clothing, and household is to be practised.

The walls of cellars, and other such places, should be freely lime-washed.

Those in attendance on the sick should never partake of any food without previously washing their hands and face. No article of food should be kept in a room occupied by the patient.

There is no danger in attending upon those suffering from Diarrhœa and Cholera if these instructions be carefully followed.

N.B.—Disinfectants can be obtained on application at the Health Departments of the Corporations of Manchester and Salford, at the respective Town Halls.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 10.

RICKETS.

Rickets is an exceedingly common disease, and occurs chiefly during the first and second years of life.

It has often very serious results, especially shown by the growth of the body being stunted, and by deformities of the bones, both of body and limbs.

The bow-legs, the knock-knees, pigeon breasts, etc., so frequently met with in our streets, are the effects of Rickets.

Upon internal organs the disease has also injurious effects, which are not less serious, though less noticeable, so that the child who suffers from it has a tendency to other complaints, such as Bronchitis, Diarrhœa, Convulsions, and Epilepsy.

The symptoms of Rickets are very easy to observe—

1. DIGESTIVE TROUBLES, such as Diarrhœa, and Sickness.
2. PERSPIRATIONS, chiefly of the head and during sleep.
3. TENDERNESS IN THE BONES AND JOINTS, causing the child to be restless at nights, and to dislike being handled.
4. THE TEETH NOT BEING CUT at the proper time.
5. THE CHILD NOT WALKING at the end of the first year.

When these early symptoms of Rickets are present, and especially when *teething* and *walking* are delayed, the advice of a medical man should be sought, to avoid the later and more serious effects of the disease. Proper treatment at this stage will stop the disease going further.

If the disease proceeds the *bones become soft*, and yield in various directions, especially the legs, if the child is put upon its feet.

It is advisable to avoid carrying the child about at this stage, and especially to be careful not to lift him up by one arm, as this might readily produce a fracture or serious distortion in the softened condition of the bones.

RICKETS IS A PREVENTIBLE DISEASE. It is *always caused by the improper feeding of young children*. No infant properly fed from birth to the age of three years runs any risk of suffering from the disease.

The usual way in which it is produced, is that of feeding infants under seven or eight months old with *farinaceous foods*, such as bread, biscuits, corn-flour, arrowroot, etc.

Farinaceous foods are *not digested* by infants. The only proper food for an infant is *milk*, of the mother if possible, if not, then cow's milk, in the proportion of one part of milk to two parts of water.

For further information as to feeding, see the Dietary Table of the Manchester and Salford Day Nurseries Association, formerly in union with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association, now a Branch of the Manchester and Salford Boys' and Girls' Refuges and Homes.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 11.

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

(Prepared for the Association by the Staff of the Victoria Dental Hospital.)

THE Teeth are valuable and important organs necessary to the proper mastication of food, and their decay and loss often tend to derangement of the organs of digestion and consequent illness.

Good teeth cannot be formed unless young children have suitable food given to them. Information as to the proper food of Infants will be found in the Leaflet No. 1 of this Series.

At about the age of three years a child has usually cut all the temporary, or milk teeth, which are 20 in number. As these teeth have to do service for the child during a very important part of its life, and as the principal temporary teeth are not replaced until about the 10th year, it is desirable that parents should have their children's teeth regularly examined by a Dentist, in order that the first set may be properly attended to, and opportunity afforded for the timely treatment of the permanent set.

Decay of the teeth is caused by the action of acids, which are produced chiefly by the decomposing food allowed to remain about and between the teeth. It is, therefore, of great importance that the teeth should be carefully cleansed at least once a day, and the best time is at bed-time, and even children should be instructed to use the tooth-brush from an early age.

Before using the tooth-brush it may be rubbed across a cake of soap, and then dipped into prepared chalk. The teeth should be brushed up and down as well as across ; on the inside as well as the outside of the arch ; care being taken to clean those parts nearest the gum, for it is there and between the teeth that there is most danger of decay. Particular attention should be paid to the back teeth, as not only are they more likely to be neglected, but they are most necessary to mastication.

Should a tooth begin to decay, no matter how small the cavity, it should immediately be filled by a Dentist, for, although badly decayed and aching teeth may often be successfully filled, the operation is more successful when the cavity of decay is small.

The public are earnestly cautioned against the unskilful application to aching teeth of acids and other chemicals, which frequently do harm to the teeth and make the task of saving them more difficult.

Many people injure their teeth by unskilfully packing gutta percha in the cavities of decay ; the practice often leads to mischievous results, and cannot be recommended.

It often happens that tartar—which is a deposit from the saliva—accumulates upon the teeth, especially upon the lower front teeth. As its presence tends to set up inflammation, and to loosen the teeth, it should be removed.

As all the operations on the teeth require judgment and skill, it is of importance to seek advice and treatment from competent Dentists only.

Deserving persons, unable to pay for the services of a Dentist, can obtain gratuitous advice and treatment, at the VICTORIA DENTAL HOSPITAL, 98, GROSVENOR STREET, ALL SAINTS', MANCHESTER, any week-day morning, from 8 to 9-30 : or on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6-30 to 7-30.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 12.

THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL UPON THE SYSTEM.

THIS ASSOCIATION has already issued several tracts with a view to instruct the people how to avoid, and prevent the spread of, diseases which occur as Epidemics. There is, however, a large amount of disease met with, for which the individual sufferer has himself to blame. Many medical practitioners have said, and all must have observed, that a large amount of their practice consists in the treatment of diseases produced by the action of Alcohol upon the system ; and, believing that much of this suffering is incurred through ignorance of the true nature and action of that agent, the Association hopes that this tract may prove useful to the community by the facts and opinions which it contains.

The annual money expenditure of the United Kingdom in various kinds of Alcoholic drinks, at a very moderate computation, amounts to £125,000,000 (equal to £3 7s. 4d. per head for every man, woman, and child in the kingdom). A large proportion of this money is undoubtedly spent in intemperance. The total public revenue from alcoholic drinks of all kinds in the past fifteen years has been as follows :—

1874	£32,299,062
1875	33,052,568
1876	33,712,964
1877	33,447,282
1878	33,044,323
1879	32,102,136
1880	29,614,496
1881	29,497,666
1882	31,037,733
1883	31,001,587
1884	30,942,273
1885	30,770,161
1886	29,606,310
1887	29,354,193
1888	29,744,188

Since intoxication increases the bad tendencies in men, and strengthens their evil passions, a very large amount of vice and crime springs from this source. From inquiries made on this subject from Judges, Police Magistrates, and others, it appears certain that at least three-fourths of the crimes of violence brought before them are due in some shape to intemperance. Indeed, one Police Magistrate in Liverpool goes so far as to say that "Drunkenness is the cause of nine-tenths of the crime in this country."

Now, when we consider what this means, the misery, the sorrow and suffering of relatives, of wives and innocent children, the diseases of body and mind that are handed down to succeeding generations ; when we think of the waste of national strength, as well as of national wealth, that lies hid under these figures, it is difficult not to ponder the questions—(1) Whether the temptations to drink that now exist could not be diminished, and (2) whether those who are proved to be unable to refrain from intoxication, should not be brought under some form of legal restraint.

These are points that should occupy the attention of all thoughtful men ; but as a Sanitary Association we are chiefly concerned with the effects of Alcohol upon health.

Few will deny that there are many and great temptations to indulge in Alcoholic beverages. They often produce an immediate sensation of well-being, of warmth and pleasant exhilaration, and even subsequent intoxication removes for a time the pressure of the evils of life, and drowns the cares with which many are burdened. These pleasures are but for a moment, whereas the pains and penalties are lasting.

But to speak of the consequences of intoxication ; what are the physical penalties that are enacted as the price of this indulgence ?

1.—*A much shortened life.* Nature will not permit those to go unpunished who transgress her laws ; and the penalty of death at a comparatively early period is her sentence upon drunkards. The following table has been drawn from a large number of instances collected by Mr. Neison.

In intemperate persons the mortality at 21-30 years of age is five times that of the temperate ; from 30-40 it is four times as great. It becomes gradually less.

A Temperate person's chance
of living is

At 20.....	44·2	years.
„ 30.....	36·5	„
„ 40.....	28·8	„
„ 50.....	21·2	„
„ 60.....	14·2	„

An Intemperate person's chance
of living is

At 20..	15·6	years.
„ 30.....	13·8	„
„ 40.....	11·6	„
„ 50.....	10·8	„
„ 60.....	8·9	„

All these deductions have been drawn from observations on 357 individuals, and the facts are well authenticated. The average duration of life after the commencement of habits of intemperance is—

Among Mechanics, Working, and Labouring Men.....	18 years.
„ Traders, Dealers, and Merchants	17 „
„ Professional Men and Gentlemen	15 „
„ Females	14 „

2.—*Increased tendency to disease.* When diluted Alcohol in any form is taken into the system, its first action after absorption into the blood seems to be upon the nervous system, and especially upon that portion of the nervous system that presides over the circulation of the blood ; the face reddens, and the hands and feet feel warmer. If it is taken in more than a very moderate quantity it flies also to the brain and lungs, and may be exhaled in the breath. Efforts are made by the system to get rid of it as quickly as possible, the liver and kidneys taking their part in trying to pass it away before great mischief has been done. It is probable, too, that the reason why spirits produce a greater effect upon some people than upon others is due to this fact. Those who suffer least are those possessing organs that can work most actively in passing the deleterious substance out of the body. But wherever it goes, if taken in more than a certain very moderate amount, it leaves behind it an increased tendency to disease.

From a careful inquiry made by Dr. Dickinson into the causes of death of a large number of persons who had been in the liquor trade, and who had probably partaken somewhat largely of it, it appears that the Heart and Blood Vessels, the Lungs and the Liver, are all much more prone to disease in drinkers than in those who abstain from Alcohol. Habitual drinking causes fatty degeneration of the heart, favours the production of consumption, and produces the hob-nail liver, as it is called, hardened and rendered useless by successive attacks of slight inflammation. As Dr. Dickinson says : “Alcohol evidently helps time to produce the effects of age, and is the genius of degeneration.”

Similar evidence is given by many other medical men, especially in the Army Medical Reports. It has also been proved by medical officers attached to Lunatic Asylums that drinking is one of the commonest causes of madness in one form or another.

With all this evidence of the evil effects of Alcohol before us, it is fair to ask whether its use is necessary under ordinary circumstances ?

1.—Although in some exceptional cases of disease, life has been temporarily maintained by Alcohol, *it is not a food* in the proper sense of the word, and cannot take the place of food without much injury to health, and without shortening life. The fat so often developed in drunkards is not a sign of health, but is caused by a diseased condition of the liver and other organs.

2.—*It does NOT increase the power of doing work.* There is a popular belief that when hard work has to be done, men, and women too, need an allowance of drink ; but careful experiment has amply shown that this is not the case.

Dr. Parkes has proved that men, when tested with severe work, with and without Alcohol, performed it far better without ; and they were themselves obliged to confess this, although when they began they believed strongly in its power to help them. He says : “A tired man may indeed feel revived by Alcohol and return to work, but the reviving effect is transient, and is succeeded by increased languor.” The truth of this observation is fully borne out by the experience of Arctic Expeditions, and in hard campaigning both in hot and cold climates.

3.—*It does NOT increase animal heat,* for though it causes a transient sensation of warmth, it has been shown by numerous experiments that it actually lowers the temperature of the body, and to take Alcohol “to keep out the cold” is a terrible mistake. Instead of keeping it out, it lets it in.

But what can be said of moderate drinking? Is there any harm in taking a glass or two of beer or wine in the course of the day?

Dr. Richardson, who has carefully studied the action of Alcohol, condemns its use entirely by persons in perfect health ; and Dr. Parkes cautions all, but especially young persons, to abstain “from what is not a useful friend, and may be a dangerous enemy.”

As practical proof that even moderate drinking is injurious, it may be mentioned that a large Insurance Office, in which the claims of total abstainers and moderate drinkers have been kept apart, has found that the former live much longer than the latter, and, consequently, at each division of profits receive much larger bonuses. We might here relate the experience of some who, having been moderate drinkers, became total abstainers, and, as a consequence, enjoyed better health, were more able for work, and never again experienced the languor and lassitude which had almost become habitual. But, surely, enough has been said to prove to everyone that Alcohol, in any of its varied forms, is a stimulant for the enjoyment of which everyone who takes it may have to pay dearly, not in money only, but also in disease, suffering, premature old age, and early death.

In conclusion, we would, from a purely sanitary point of view, urge upon all who desire to enjoy perfect health, and wish to live to a good old age, the desirability of abstaining from all Alcoholic drinks. In Dr. Parkes’ words, “no man can say when he has passed the boundary which divides safety from harm. He may call himself temperate, and yet may be daily taking a little more than his system can bear, and be gradually causing some tissue to undergo slow degeneration. He may be safe, but he may be on the verge of danger.”

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES—No. 13.

HINTS TO WORKING PEOPLE ABOUT PERSONAL CLEANLINESS.

Medical men will tell you that much sickness and many troublesome disorders have their origin directly in filthiness of person.

The *skin* which covers the body has many more important uses than many people seem to imagine. *Anatomists* have well called it “the safety-valve of life and health.” Consider only one of its offices. You can hardly fail to be aware, that it is constantly, by night and by day, giving off something in the form of perspiration or *sweat*, either visible or invisible. If you need convincing of this, you have merely to hold your hand close to a looking-glass or a piece of highly-polished metal, and you will find that it soon becomes dimmed with vapour. *The quantity of matter perspired by an ordinary-sized man in twenty-four hours amounts to not less than between two and three pounds* ; and you can easily understand that if this waste matter, which has done its work and become unfit for further use, is not allowed to escape freely, it will favour the production of disease.

In the case of any other machine, you know that it requires to be kept clean, if it is to do its work well ; and can you expect one so delicate as the skin to act properly when it is clogged with dirt ? You see, too, that a plant, which has the pores of its leaves stopped up with smoke and dust, soon loses its vigour and droops away ; and so, in the same way, the body suffers, when the skin is prevented by a similar cause from fulfilling its duty. Remember, then, that *gain in cleanliness, is gain in health.*

When the free admission of air to the lungs is impeded, you need not be told how serious, in a short time, the consequences are ; the blood becomes poisoned, the brain loses its power, the heart grows too weak to carry on the circulation, and death ensues. And in the same way, if not to the same extent, is the blood affected when the action of the skin (which is a help to that of the lungs) is stopped. This you may readily conclude from the fact, that when *the skin* is acting properly, it *gives out twice as much noxious matter, in the same time, as the lungs*. For this purpose, it is most delicately constructed, and provided throughout with tubes of wonderful fineness (A). When you learn that these are not more than the *four hundred and fiftieth part of an inch in diameter*, and that on the surface of the body their number is estimated at *many millions*, you will have no difficulty in seeing how easily they may be choked up by a covering of dirt, and the poisonous elements which the blood strives to expel, be less quickly got rid of, and so occasion discomfort and disease.



This result may sometimes be slow, but it is sure. There can be no doubt whatever, that some complaints of a repulsive and distressing character are favoured by want of cleanliness.

Remembering the importance of health to you and those dependent on you, a proper attention to it becomes, not a mere matter of choice or taste, but a plain and positive duty.

After a good wash a man's spirits are better, and his temper sweeter from the comfortable sense of well-being which cleanliness produces. Nature leads all animals to take a pleasure in freeing themselves from whatever has soiled their feathers, or fur, or skin ; and no man can truly enjoy himself in a state of filth.

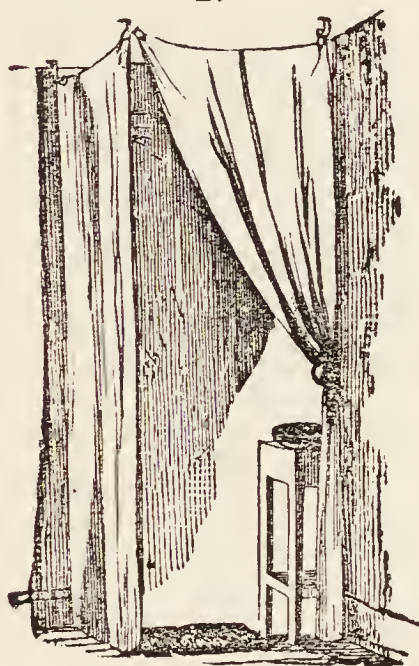
The mind sympathises to a great extent with the body. And it is almost impossible for one who is "lost in dirt" to cherish the self-respect which he ought, and rise to a proper feeling of his true position, and be anxious to make the most of what it offers.

Such are some of the motives which urge you to *personal cleanliness*, and are generally acknowledged by all who give attention to the subject.

Increasing knowledge of the conditions on which health depends, has also rendered this practice much more general among grown-up persons than it was some time ago. Scarcely any of the larger houses are now built without a bathroom, which their occupiers, in most cases, use every day. If *they* require such purification, it is obvious that, from the nature of your occupations, *you* require such cleansing even more than they do.

But you will say, you cannot have the provision for personal cleanliness which exists in larger houses. Admitted : but you can at least do as many of those who live in old-fashioned houses are still obliged to do—make a corner of your bedroom serve for a bath-room. This is the way (B). Curtain off a small

B.



space, by hanging a piece of calico from a couple of hooks in the ceiling ; or else cover a clothes-maiden, or something of the kind, with a sheet, or whatever will help to screen you from observation : behind this, have a large basin of clean water (occasionally hot), soap, and a rough towel ; and, as soon as you rise in the morning, wash yourselves thoroughly from head to foot (not sparing the soap), and then rub yourself dry with the towel, till you begin to feel all in a glow. Five minutes will be quite enough for this,

and you will find it time exceedingly well spent. You can have no idea, unless you have tried it, of the fresh, healthy feeling which this practice gives ; of the cheerful spirit with which it will send you forth to your work ; of the bracing effect which it has on the body, and of the way in which it lessens the liability to catch cold.

If, in some cases, you are unable thoroughly to carry out this practice when you rise in the morning (which is on many accounts the best time), then you may do it with advantage before you retire to rest at night.

The first cost of the requisite articles need not be great, and the returns will soon prove it to be money wisely laid out. A very small portion indeed of what some of you may now spend on quack medicines and injurious drinks, would set you up at once with all that is necessary, and, instead of undermining your health and strength, be the means of preserving them.

In order to complete *personal cleanliness*, it is obvious that some attention should further be paid to washing the parts of the body which are most exposed to dirt, at other periods of the day ; as also to the state of your clothes ; but “Hints” on the latter subject will be given in another tract.

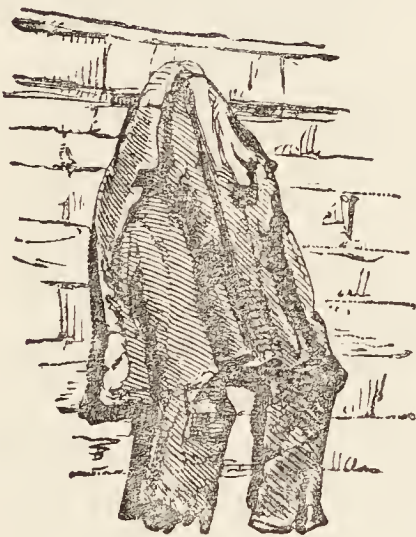
No doubt there may be difficulties to some in carrying out these Hints ; but examples, which it is good and pleasant to look upon, prove that it may be done, and distinctly show that what is poor and lowly, need not be coarse and repulsive. Your rooms may be small, but they may be well ventilated and kept free from what is offensive to sight or smell : your clothes may be old and faded, but they may be whole, and neat, and clean : your meals may be plain and frugal, but they may be made tempting by the manner in which they are dressed and set out. Purity of person and purity of mind are much nearer akin than many suspect ; and both contribute to make a happy, healthy home. Many a drunkard might with truth declare, that it was the want of decent order and comfort in his own dwelling, which first drove him to seek a refuge in the alluring public-house. Many a mother “weeping for her children because they are not,” might trace back the cause of her grief to the foul and filthy condition in which they lived, which rendered them less capable of combating diseases.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 14.

HINTS TO WORKING PEOPLE ABOUT CLOTHING.



IN Tract No. 13, it was said, that in order to ensure complete *personal cleanliness*, some attention should be paid to the state of your clothing. There can be no doubt that the cleanliness or otherwise of your clothes, especially of your under-clothes,—those worn next your skin,—has much to do with the cleanliness of the body.

But there are two other important purposes served by clothing, which demand attention ; namely,—

1st. Its power of preserving the *warmth* of the body, and defending it from the changes of weather in our variable climate, on which subject errors seriously affecting health are frequently committed : and

2nd. The effect of clothes on the *shape* of the body ; from the neglect of a due regard to which so many are now suffering, or may probably hereafter suffer very greatly.

What has to be said, then, on the subject of Clothing, falls under the three heads of *Cleanliness*, *Warmth*, and *Shape*.

The present Tract will be confined to the first of these ; namely, “*Clothing as it affects Cleanliness.*”

In Tract No. 13, you were informed, that "the quantity of matter perspired by an ordinary-sized man, in twenty-four hours, amounts to not less than between two and three pounds." This consists chiefly of water, but it is not all water. Every hundred parts contain about one part of solid matter. In this there are some salts, but it mainly consists of animal matter already in a partially decomposed, or putrifying, state. The sweat which comes out on those parts of the body not covered by the clothing, dries up, leaving its solid matter on the skin or in the pores.

But it is different with the parts of the body which are covered. The sweat given out from these is sucked up by the clothes, and its fluid portion gradually passing off from their outer surface, leaves the solid matter in the substance of the clothing itself.

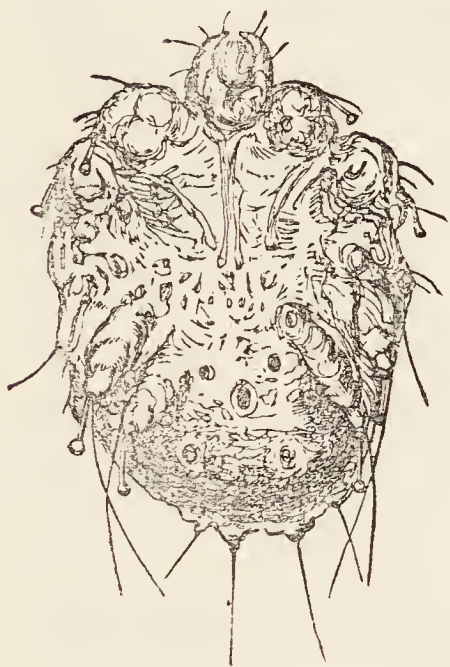
But this is by no means all that the clothes get from the body. The skin gives out, not only sweat, but an oily fluid which is poured from innumerable little tubes, or outlets of what are called *oil-glands*: and it is this oil which gives to a long unwashed face its peculiar greasy appearance.

There is yet a third source of uncleanness to the clothing. All of you must sometimes have remarked, if in pulling off your stockings you turn them inside out, that a cloud of fine dust falls from them. This dust consists of very small scales, and is the outer layer of the skin, called the *scarf-skin*, or *cuticle*, which is continually scaling off.

Consequently, after you have worn any garment next to the skin for a certain time, you are carrying about with you in your clothes a quantity of animal matter, which is rapidly becoming putrid, and as such, constitutes the most disgusting and poisonous filth.

Such clothing makes the wearers offensive to all with whom they come in contact, unless it be to those whose bad habits have accustomed them to the sickening smell which it occasions, and it becomes also a cause of disease. The bad smell is a hint from nature of the presence of something injurious to health. The effluvia arising from the waste particles of the body left in the clothes by the sweat and oil-glands, even when they do not directly produce some of the diseases from which the working classes peculiarly suffer, greatly increase their liability to them, and give a malignant character to others, which are usually mild and simple.

The stench arising from foul clothes is not the only hint given by nature, in the way of caution, to persons of dirty habits. Those who do not keep their persons clean, and regularly change their clothing, if they have naturally tender skins, soon begin to feel a troublesome itching and smarting. In a short time many little pimples break out, which sometimes inflame, and even become festering sores. There is a disgusting disease of the skin, which, if not directly produced by dirt, is much favoured by its presence.



It is called the Itch, because of the troublesome irritation which it occasions, and consists in an eruption of the kind just described, caused by an insect (A) so small that it cannot be seen except by the help of a magnifying glass. This little animal burrows in the scarf-skin, and there lays a number of eggs from which other insects are produced, and which increase in like manner, until the surface of the body, in the parts preferred by the creature, is covered with the eruption thus produced.

(A) *Magnified view of the Itch Insect.*

Still more disgusting insects, so large as to be seen by the naked eye, are found, sometimes in swarms, on the bodies and clothing of dirty people. Any one who willingly permits his body and clothing to be in such a state, is not fit for the society of human beings.

It is not your body-clothing only which is thus made unwholesome and disgusting, by neglect. Most people perspire more during sleep than when awake. Hence the bed-clothes get their full share of the animal matter contained in the sweat. This accounts in some measure for the sickening, almost overpowering, smell of a room in which several persons have slept, and of which the windows and door have been kept closed. Here, again, neglect of cleanliness brings its own punishment. Dirty beds commonly swarm with bugs, the bites of which frequently cause much inflammation.

Now what are the practical conclusions from all that has been said?

1. That clothing ought often to be changed, and that worn next the skin the most frequently. Some persons perspire more freely

than others, and therefore require more frequent changes. But certainly no article of clothing, whether of linen, cotton, or woollen, ought to be worn next the skin at the utmost more than a week, however frequently the skin may be washed.

2. The clothing which has been laid aside ought, as soon as possible, to be washed. All good housewives wash once a week, or at least once a fortnight. It is too often the custom to let the dirty linen lie together in heaps for many weeks before it is washed. This very uncleanly practice may be one reason why in some places epidemic diseases, such as the cholera, are so much more destructive than in others.

3. Both moisture and warmth favour the decay of the animal matter left in the clothes by sweat ; whereas cold and dryness check it. Hence, it is a most unwholesome practice to sleep in the clothes which are worn during the day. You ought, therefore, to have different clothing for the night. On taking off the clothes they ought not to be folded together, but to be hung over the back of a chair, or on a rail, so as to become cool and dry before they are again worn. In like manner the bed-clothes ought, when you rise in the morning, to be turned down, and to be left for some hours exposed to fresh air, let in at an open window.

Some of the motives which should lead you to attend to the cleanliness of your clothing, have already been named. It will improve your health, and render you less liable to disease. It will make you more agreeable to those who live with you, and to your neighbours ; and may tend to remove one of those causes of separation which we all so much deplore.

Attention to cleanliness may be urged upon you from higher motives even than these. It may be regarded as a religious duty. In many passages in the Bible, physical purity is spoken of as in close connexion with moral purity ; and it is certain that no really good man will, if he can help it, be a man of dirty habits.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

Manchester & Salford Sanitary Association.

TRACT SERIES, No. 15.

LEGAL PROVISIONS AS TO THE SANITARY CONDITION OF DWELLING-HOUSES.

Complaint.	Remedy.	Act of Parliament.
Animals. Ashpits.	See Nuisances and Swine . The Sanitary Authority having undertaken to empty them, must fulfil their duty, or complaint may be made to a Justice of the Peace, from whom an order can be obtained. They must be so constructed as not to be injurious to health.	Health Act, 1875. Sec. 42.
Buildings.	Which render other buildings unfit for human habitation, or prevent sanitary measures being taken, must be removed by the Sanitary Authority.	Artizans' Dwellings Act, 1882.
Cellars.	Existing cellar dwellings must be of sufficient height, and properly drained, lighted, and ventilated. None must be built in future.	
Deposits.	See Nuisances .	
Ditches.	See Nuisances .	
Drains.	Owner must drain undrained houses. Sanitary Authority must enforce keeping of drains. Drains must be connected with main sewers.	Health Act, Secs. 22, 23, 35.
Factories.	See Nuisances .	
Footpaths.	The Sanitary Authority may provide for cleansing them, and must then do so ; or may make bye-laws compelling tenants or owners.	Health Act, Sec. 44.
Furnaces.	See Nuisances .	

Complaint.	Remedy.	Act of Parliament.
Hospital.	The Sanitary Authority may provide hospital accommodation.	Health Act Sec. 131.
Houses.	Unfit for human habitation, owner must improve or demolish. Overcrowded, see Nuisances . So filthy as to be dangerous to health, must be cleansed by occupier. If infectious, owner must cleanse and disinfect.	Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act, 1868, Sec. 5, et seq. Health Act, Sec. 46.
Lodging-houses.	The Sanitary Authority must register common lodging-houses and regulate by bye-laws. Owner or occupier must remove accumulations of manure, &c. See Tabulated List below—must be removed.	Health Act, Sec. 120. Health Act, Sec. 76.
Manure.		Health Act, Sec. 49.
Nuisances.	See Footpaths . See Nuisances . Owner or occupier must provide sufficient.	Health Act, Sec. 36.
Pavements.		
Pools.		
Privy Accommodation.	See Footpaths and Nuisances . The Sanitary Authority must provide, keep clean, and repair all sewers.	Health Act, Sec. 15.
Refuse.		
Sewers.		
Slaughter-houses.	The Sanitary Authority must regulate, and inspect as to cleanliness, water supply, &c.	Health Act, Sec. 169, et seq.
Slums.	The Sanitary Authority has power to survey. If Surveyor condemns area, Local Authority has power to set on foot scheme for clearing same.	Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875.
Smoke.	See Nuisances .	
Streets.	See Footpaths .	
Swine.	Not to be kept in dwelling-house, or so as to be a nuisance.	Health Act, Sec. 47.
Vans.	See Nuisances .	
Water.	Sufficient supply for household must be enforced by the Sanitary Authority (if possible at a 2d. rate). See page 3.	Health Act, Secs. 51, et seq, and Water Act, 1878.
Water-closets.	And stagnant water must not be allowed to overflow (applies to Urban Districts only).	Health Act, Sec. 47.
Wells.	Polluted wells, cisterns, pumps, &c., must be cleansed or closed.	Health Act, Sec. 70.

Continuity of Water Supply :

On non-payment of water rates for which owner and not occupier is liable, Water Company may require occupier to pay the rent to them, but may not cut off the supply under a penalty not exceeding £5 a day, payable to the occupier.—Water Companies (Regulation of Powers) Act, 1887.

The following are nuisances under Section 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875 :—

- (1) Any premises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (2) Any pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse, privy, urinal, cess-pool, drain, or ashpit so foul or in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (3) Any animal so kept as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (4) Any accumulation or deposit which is a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (5) Any house, or part of a house, so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the inmates, whether or not members of the same family.
- (6) Any factory, workshop, or workplace not kept in a cleanly state, or not sufficiently ventilated, or so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of those employed therein.
- (7) Any fireplace or furnace used in manufacturing or trade processes which does not, so far as practicable, consume the smoke arising from the combustible arising therein. Any chimney (not being the chimney of a private dwelling-house) sending forth black smoke in such a quantity as to be a nuisance.

And the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885 (Sec. 9), adds to this section :—

A tent, van, shed, or similar structure, used for human habitation, in such a state or so overcrowded as to be injurious to health.

The Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 92, says :—It shall be the duty of every Local Authority to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement under the powers of this Act, and to enforce the provisions of this Act in order to abate the same ; also to enforce the provisions of any Act in force within their district requiring fireplaces and furnaces to consume their own smoke.

The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885, Sec. 7, says :—It shall be the duty of every Local Authority entrusted with the execution of laws relating to public health and local government to put in force from time to time, as occasion may arise, the powers with which they are invested, so as to secure the proper sanitary condition of all premises within the area under the control of such authority.

The Sanitary Authority in a Rural District is the Board of Guardians.

The Sanitary Authority in an Urban District is usually the Local Board.

Every Sanitary Authority has among its officers a Medical Officer of Health, a Clerk, and an Inspector of Nuisances.

Any person who has reason to complain of the non-performance of any of the above duties should address his complaint, in writing, either to the Clerk or to the Inspector of Nuisances.

Should the Sanitary Authority then fail to enforce any of the provisions of the Act which it is their duty to enforce, application may be made direct to the Local Government Board, Whitehall, by letter, addressed to the Secretary ; and the Local Government Board, if satisfied after due inquiry that the authority has been guilty of the alleged default, shall take steps to enforce the performance by the authority of their duty in the matter of such complaint.

Price, Half-penny each ; or for distribution, Two Shillings per 100.

WITH THE
REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS
DIVIDED INTO
SANITARY DISTRICTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC 31ST 1888

(EACH COLORED SPOT ON THE MAP
REPRESENTS ONE CASE)

•	<u>SMALLPOX</u>	193
•	<u>SCARLET FEVER</u>	1755
•	<u>TYPHUS FEVER</u>	40
	<u>RELAPSING FEVER</u>	0
	<u>DIPHTHERIA</u>	341
•	<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u>	632
•	<u>PUERPERAL FEVER</u>	19

TOTAL 2980



NOTE:-

BOUNDARIES OF THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS
DOTTED LINES, —.....

BOUNDARIES OF THE SANITARY DISTRICTS BY
STREETS ETC. SHOWN IN FULL LINE:—
AND WHERE UNDEFINED BY :—

PRINCIPAL INTERMEDIATE THOROUGHFARES ETC.
SHOWN BY BROKEN LINES: - - - - -

APPROXIMATE SCALE 4 INCHES TO A MILE

YARDS 100 200 300 400

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 1 $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ MILES

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1888.

[illegible]

NOTE.—There is no population in Ardwick Sanitary Districts Nos. 7 and 8.

The rate in Rusholme is exclusive of the 72 cases of Smallpox in St. Joseph's Girls' Industrial Schools.

